

DAS NIBELUNGEN LIED

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OR

LAY OF THE LAST NIBELUNGERS

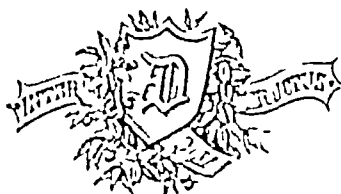
TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH VERSE

AFTER

Professor Carl Wachmann's

COLLATED AND CORRECTED TEXT

BY JONATHAN BIRCH



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BOOKSELLER TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF PRUSSIA

MDCCCLVIII

THIS FIRST
AND ONLY TRANSLATION
OF
THE NIBELUNGEN LIED
IS DEDICATED,
by Special Permission,
TO
HIS MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY
FREDERICK WILLIAM IV,
THE WISE, THE ENERGETIC, THE GOOD
KING OF PRUSSIA,

BY
HIS MAJESTY'S

GRATEFUL, LOYAL

AND MOST DEVOTED SERVANT

Jonathan Bird

PATRONS

HIS MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE KING OF PRUSSIA

HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN DOWAGER

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF PRUSSIA

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE CHARLES OF PRUSSIA

HIS SERENE HIGHNESS PRINCE BIRON OF COURLAND

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF SUTHERLAND

HER GRACE THE DUCHESS OF ARGYLE

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL OF WESTMORLAND

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL OF CRAVEN

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL OF ELLESMERE

HIS EXCELLENCY THE BARON VON HUMBOLDT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE CHEVALIER BUNSEN, *Prussian Ambassador*

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

THE CONSUL GENERAL THEREMIN

CHEVALIER HEBELER, *Consul General for Prussia*

PROFESSOR C LACHMANN

PROFESSOR J GRIMM

PROFESSOR W GRIMM

INTRODUCTION

*LEGENDS of bygone times reveal wonders and prodigies,
Of heroes worthy endless fame, — of matchless braveries, —
Of jubilees and festal sports, — of tears and sorrows great, —
And knights who daring combats fought — the like I now relate*

*In Burgundie there lived and throve, a truly handsome maid
Such as in all the countries round — was not, might well be said
Chriemhilda fair, the maiden light, — a beauteous dame was she,
On her account did many a knight, lose life and high degree*

*Three rich and nobly-meaning kings, her kin and guardians were,
Gunther and Gernot twain were named — both knights beyond compare
The third one Giselher was called, — young, strong, and versed in arms
— These brother-princes heedful watched — an only sister's charms*

*In Rhenish-Burgundie they dwelt — at Worms was held their court
There — from far lands frank-fee to do, did lofty knights resort,
Who served life-long with loyalty, and honorable fames
Until right woefully they fell — through strife of royal dames*

Queen Ute was their mother dear—a wealthy dame was she!
 Their father, royal Dankrath was—he left unto the three
 When near his end an ample realm—ere then a stalwart man!
 Who in his early manhood-days—chivalric honours won

Now these joint-kings of Burgundie—as I've just told to you,
 Were strong and very valiant men, with subjects bold and true,
 And knights they had of great renown—no better could there be
 For strength of arm and daring deed—the pride of chivalry!

Then such was Hagen Tronje's chief,—and such his brother-kin
 Bold Dankwart—he so swift of foot!—and Metz born Orlewin,
 Besides—the margraves eminent Garie and Echeart,
 And Volcher brace of Alzeie so skilled in every art

Berolt—chief-steward was, and eke a knight of good report
 Sindolt and Hunolt likewise held—high office at the court
 Moreover there were many else of far extended fame
 Within the realm—but they are sooth too manifold to name

Dankwart was marshal—and his kin (own sister's son moreover)
 The valiant Orlewin of Metz was royal Gunther's seer
 Sindolt espoused to the kings—was knight of great import,
 Alzeie's brother was Hunolt then—all honouring the court

THE LAY OF THE LAST NIBELUNGERS.

L E G E N D I

*Showing how Chriemhilda dreamed — also treating of prince Siegfried's
departure from the Netherlands and arrival at Worms*

I

CHRIEMHILDA, innocent as fair — dreamed as night whiled away,
That she a noble falcon mewed for many an anxious day,
But soaring it was fiercely clutched, by wrathful eagles twain
— That she, entranced, must see it torn, did cause her heartfelt pain

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Awake — she to her mother went, and told her frightful dream,
To solve it thus, and then and there, — it Ute did beseem
‘The falcon thou didst foster so, a noble knight may be?
‘Heaven guard his life! or ere long time, he’ll die through treachery’

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‘Oh, hark not at the nuptial-tie — dear mother! unto me,
‘For I, by every wooing knight would unaccosted be
‘My beauty — as a royal maid, I’ll carry to the grave, —
‘That so no husband bring me woe — however bland and brave’

‘Reject not so decidedly’—she said with tenderness
 ‘Wouldst, while on earth my graceful child true joy of heart possess?
 ‘Such only flows from husband’s love,—thou’lt be a matchless wife!
 ‘God grant to thee a valiant chief—of rare and spotless life’—

Just then there lived i’th’ Netherlands, a rich king’s son and heir
 (king Siegmund his father was—the queen, Sieglinda fair)
 Their castle-burgh—a noble pile, was far and widely famed
 It beetled o’er the lower Rhine, and Santen it was named

Now tell I how that valiant knight—of beauty passing great,
 Preserved himself from spot or stain, despite an adverse fate
 Potential, and of high repute, soon waxed the daring man
Holla! what lasting wreaths of fame, he very quickly wan

Thus worthy prince was Siegfried called—a knight right well inclined,
 Who visited surrounding realms, with dauntlessness of mind,
 And through abounding strength he rode, o’er strange and distant ground
Holla! what brave and active knights, in Burgundie he found

Scarcely to grief or passing pang did Siegfried’s heart give birth,
 Yet oftentimes the prince had heard of maiden of high worth,
 Who dwelt in Burgundie and was—the fair form of thought
 She—who ere long to him much joy, and eke much sorrow brought

The praises of her beauty had been sounded far and near,
 As to the maiden’s lofty mind and virtuous character
 Were known to many a valiant knight who nuptial blessings sought
 And he brought the hosts of wooing guests unto king Gunther’s court

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Howe'er with zeal the suitors crowd, conversed of love and bliss,
 Chriemhilda's heart remained untouched—it never throbbed a 'yes'
 In favour of a single knight—whatever his renown
 He who hereafter gained her hand, was yet to her unknown!

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When that his friends and comrades saw, his purpose was to wed,
 They counselled that the maid which he unto high-altar led,
 Should be of dignity—that so—his birth might not be shamed
 Then said the gallant Siegfried—'Chriemhilda! is she named'

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The rumour of this heart-affair, soon reached king Siegmund's ears
 —It being buzzed about the court his mind was filled with fears
 When all the story was disclosed—for he was sore afraid
 His son would resolutely woo, that famed and splendid maid

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And when 'twas told to Siegelind—the queen so rich and mild,
 She great anxiety endured, 'bout him, her gallant child
 For well she knew king Gunther's court,—also his stalwart men,
 All therefore tried to turn his mind from wooing there and then

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At length thus spake son Siegfried—'O father! dear to me,
 'Unleagued to any noble dame I'll now and ever be,
 'If in my courtship I'm restrained from wooing her I love'
 He so resolved, and kept his word to waip him many strove

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'If that be thy well-weighed intent,' said Siegmund in good part
 'Then acquiesce I in thy wish, with all a parent's heart,
 'And will thy firm resolve to speed—do what a monarch can
 —Thou'lt find at royal Gunther's court, full many a haughty man'

It is no one else — there's Hagen bold — a most imperious chief!
 Who orders slow of cowardly ways — can work a world of grief
 Therefore I well may bode mishap — and keenly feel afraid
 That I shall when we demand the fair and stately maid

So it shall not frustrate our intent! — said Siegfried with disdain:
 For what by madness I can win — or by bold courtship gain
 I will possess in spite of fate by prowess of my hands:
 — I'll wrest from him by force of arms, his subjects and his lands

Then spake the royal Siegmund — Thy speech gives pain to me:
 For shouldst thou then by chance get wind within for Burgundie,
 Then we must not be allowed to go — with legs or alone:
 In armor and Gernot are to me — since early days well known

Now should I attempt by force to woo that beauty of Burgund'
 — So have I ever only been told — added king Siegmund
 But with thee and with some chosen knights pay visit to that land
 That if we have well reach'd — perform a what I command.

Thus with my purpose be assured — rejoiced keen Siegfried
 And he who may be so bold there will be little need
 No lady's wifely letter then will he need long —
 My own strength — my own strength — would give my love a reprieve

And so it was that he of old — on his way overwhelmed
 By the hands of his knights — his knights — his knights —
 I have heard that he has been slain — I humbly beg of thee
 To send me word — to send me word — to send me word

Now did arrive the time when they should start for Burgundie,
Which filled the hearts of sues and dames with keenest agony
Lest some of them should not return—unto their country more
—The knights bid rein the neighing steeds, then arms the sumpters bore

Those heroes felt the farewell-pang—and many a maiden cried
—I'm of opinion such fond hearts too truly prophesied,
That many of their darling friends would meet untimely fate
They had full cause to weep and wail—for theirs proved misery great

On morning of the seventh full day—these bold knights did appear
Fore Worms upon the Rhemish strand their very splendid gear
Was woven suits of ruddy gold,—then bridley did shine
—Sir Siegfried and his gallant knights advanced in equal line

Their bucklers were of firmest make—embossed and large of bound,
The brilliant helms of Siegfried's men, flashed dazzling rays around,
As they then stately progress made—into king Gunther's land,
—So gloriously attired and hoised—was never knightly band

Then swords of more than usual length, did reach unto the spur,
And each selected warrior poised a stout steel headed spear,
Two spans in girth at handle-end, had that which Siegfried bore,
With its keen edges might be made gashes for spouting gore

The gilded reinings of their steeds each held in dexter hand,
The portrell bands were made of silk—so trod they Gunther's land
There, did the people one and all, begin to stare and peer
Many of Gunther's serving-men ran out as they drew near

The stately men of Burgundie—esquire as well as knight,
 Advanced to meet them as was fit,—moreo'er 'twas courtly right
 That they with promptitude should greet, such visit to their lord
 They eased the strangers of their steeds and shields with one accord,

And would the horses to the stalls with courtesy convey,—
 But Siegfried checked their good intent, and thus to them did say
 Let 'hude the steeds belonging to myself and valiant band!
 It may so be we ride anon—away, from Gunther's land

—To him who knows and will reply—I beg that he informs,
 Where the bold potentate resides, if not just now at Worms?
 '—Gunther, that good and wealthy king, of fruitful Burgundie!'
 Thereon one spake with ready word—and much civility

If you would speak our sovereign lord,—that can forthwith befall
 I saw him not an hour ago, within the castle-hall
 Amidst his chiefs for valour famed—advance and enter in!
 You'll find with him some splendid knights, whose favour you may win!

The tidings reached king Gunther's ears as he in council sat,
 How countless knights to Worms had come—but whence none told, and that
 Their whole appointments were superb—dresses and armoury!
 Moreover they were unknown to all within fair Burgundie

He could marvel very much who these strange knights could be,
 And that they were clad in coats-of-mail—of such resplendency,
 And that their bucklers were so new and compassing
 That he could not give him count did sorely vex the king

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Therefore to Gunther thus did speak the Metz born Ortewin,
 (Renowned and wealthy knight was he—and Hagen's near akin)
 'Since then unrecognized they are by any that here be,—
 'Let page be sent to Hagen bold, that he the men may see

35

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'My uncle doth the kingdoms know—of every foreign land
 'To him they will not strangers prove—he'll tell us whence the band'
 The king desired that he should come, together with his men
 —The stately Hagen and his knights, soon came within his ken

36

84

Of why the king had sent for him? proud Hagen question made
 'Because are come unto our court—strange knights,' king Gunther said,
 'Whom none about us know to name'—now Hagen, if aware
 'Of who they are, or whence they come?—the truth to me declare'

37

85

'That will I do!' brave Hagen said—then to the window went,
 And towards the spot where stood the guests, his rolling eyeballs bent
 —Then dresses and war-implements did please him well I ween,
 Yet he confessed, in Burgundie the like he had not seen

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Said he, 'come how or whence they may, unto our Rhenish states,
 'They are forsooth true princes born—or royal delegates'
 'Stout are the horses they have rode, and then apparel's good
 'From whatsoever land they come—they are of gentle blood'

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'I'm fain to own, though travelled much, beyond our Burgundie,
 'It ne'er befell by any chance, that I did Siegfried see
 'Yet will I vouch on best belief—not doubting I am right,
 'That yonder stately sturdig chief—is he, that valiant knight'

Therefore I counsel that the prince be courteously received,
 'And we deserve not such rebuke as he deals out when grieved
 '— Besides, his form of finest mould, induces courtesy'
 '— He has effected by his arm — rare feats of potency'

Then said the ruler of the Rhine 'His coming here is good'
 'That he is bold, and high of mind, I long have understood
 'Much graciousness he shall receive, whilst on our Rhenish ground'
 — Then went the royal Gunther forth, to where he Siegfried found

So well did Gunther and his chiefs, receive the val'rous knight —
 That nothing lacked of courtesy from warriors left and right
 Sir Siegfried also bowed to them — with graceful courteousness,
 Because their welcome bore the stamp, of hearty openness

'I marvel much' — king Gunther said, with kindly courtesy
 'What has induced prince Siegfried — to visit Burgundie,
 'Or rather, what the hero seeks at Worms upon the Rhine?'
 The guest made answer to the king — 'the reason I'll assign'

I oftentimes did hear with joy whilst in my fatherland,
 That at your court upon the Rhine — and midst your vassal band,
 Lived bravest knights, and that just now, at Worms resided some
 Who are the pride of chivalry! — to see them I am come

Yes, said the king, Gunther brave — is famed for martial sport,
 A champion of modern times deserves such high report
 He that has done on the Rhine much praise on him bestow
 It is my purpose to stay here — until that truth I know

‘Myself, a knight—but soon a crown must press upon my brow!
 ‘Hence I would have that you admit, and publicly avow,
 ‘That I with valid right possess—the people and the land
 ‘—My honour and my head are staked on prowess of my hand

‘If you have daring—as ’tis said by widely spread report,—
 ‘Then, without leave or counselling of any one, or court,
 ‘I’ll wiest from you in mortal fight—all that you’ve made your own
 ‘—Your lands and boughs must subject be—to me, and me alone’

The chief of Metz, brave Ortewin—now loudly called for swords,
 He—Tronyle Hagen’s sister’s son—was more for deed than words
 —That Hagen so long silent was, astounded Ortewin
 —Brave Gernot thought it time to soothe—and thus he did begin

Addressing him of Metz, he said ‘thy violence suppress!
 ‘Such shall not royal Siegfried receive through wantonness
 ‘We yet may part on kindly terms, with proper courtesy
 ‘—’Twere better he remained our friend—than leave with enmity’

Then did the stalwart Hagen say ‘sooth pain to me has flowed,
 ‘Eke to your band of gallant knights—that he to Rhine has rode
 ‘Evil to breed, and strife to stir—unwise is such assay
 ‘Our liege lords have not treated him—in rude unseemly way!’

So Siegfried—the valiant knight, to Hagen then replied
 ‘If what I’ve said displeases so, sir Hagen’s lofty pride,
 ‘Then will I give e’en him to know—how that these hands of mine
 ‘Are ready agents to effect—great doings on the Rhine!’

'Unseemly were hostilities!' said Gernot calmly
 'Would bring sure death to many a knight, of well tried bravery,
 'Causing to us but little fame—to you small gain I ween!'
 —Stout Siegfried—king Siegmund's son, rejoined in accents keen,

'How'—hesitates sir Hagen brave?—and eke sir Ortewin?—
 'Why haste they not unto the field with all their friends and kin,
 'Of which they have such multitudes,—why are they all so mute?'
 —None spake—for Gernot had advised avoidance of dispute

Then said Burgundia's wealthy king—'that which affords our land
 'And you with noble feelings ask) be your's, at your command
 'We'll share with you our best, and be—as of one brotherhood'
 Thereat was lofty Siegfried—of somewhat gentler mood.

Then was brought in and aptly placed—their knighthood's costly gear,
 And rooms appointed him and his—such as did meet appear
 —The servants too of Siegfried, were bedded daintily
 After that time the stranger was—well liked in Burgundie

The king and his attendants made amusements freely flow
 In such buck-athletic sports—Siegfried ranked first I trow,
 For what he did—the like could none—he was so very strong
 Whether 'twere the whizzing shaft—or whistling pebble flung!

LEGEND II

*Showing how the Saxons and Danes declare war against the Burgundians
during Siegfried's visit to Gunther Siegfried aids the Burgundians, and
captures two kings*

57

138

Now, at king Gunther's court arrived, accounts from distant lands,
By messengers who were dispatched pursuant of commands
From chiefs unknown who bore them hate, and were to war inclined
The folk when they the message heard — experienced grief of mind

58

139

Give ear, and I will tell to you, who these same bold knights were
The one a chieftain rich and proud, light Saxon Ludogor
The other was of Denmark — yeapt king Ludogast
They brought with them upon the march, friends who were ne'er surpassed

59

140

These messengers, as said before — in furtherance of command
From his antagonists, — with speed arrived in Gunther's land
The gaping people flocked to know, if they brought tidings good
Anon the men were ushered in, and 'fore King Gunther stood

60

141

The king received them courteously — 'I greet ye! so draw near
'Of whence you come — and by whom sent? — I'm now prepared to hear
'Speak boldly out, and tell the truth!' the messengers recoiled,
For they presaged from Gunther's look — that Gunther's anger boiled

And they 'twere your permission grant, that we with truth relate
The message which we hither bring — we'll nothing fail to state
The rich's, lords' and gentles here, to publish their commands,
Are Iulger and Ludegast' — who mean to waste your lands

The reckoning v'rahy you've mentid, — so heard we in debate, —
And ther'fore do these potentates intend you direful hate.
Their purpose to invade your realm, by march direct on Worms,
Well aided by a host of knights — therefore bethink of terms

With what else needs for certainty — how 'tilt — begin'
So, have your friends and stout allies, call their assistance in,
That they may help you save your burgh — from certain overthrow —
— With aid to us of Worms there'll be, right gory wor! I trow!

Should you however be for peace? — let such resolve appear,
For soon a dreadful force arrive on your frontier —
To us the summons is already sent, and much of rending grief

67

152

The king's heart was right sorrowful, and careworn was his mien,
 When by a young and dauntless knight he happened to be seen,
 Who, knowing nought of what had passed, or what disturbed him so,
 Did beg of Gunther to impart—the news, and whence his woe

68

153

'I marvel much ' so said the knight—'at what I'm forced to see!'
 'What's got the unembarrassed look, and bland hilarity,
 'Wherewith you blessed your splendid court—and gave to all delight?'
 —Thus answered Gunther, Burgund's king, and most accomplished knight

69

154

'I cannot tell to all the world, the woe that weighs me down,
 'No, I must carry in my breast—what much affects my crown
 '—Heart-sorrows can alone be told to kin and trusty friends!'
 Sir Siegfried's colour went and came which sympathy portends

70

155

Said he 'I've not denied you aid—or sought to shun assent!—
 'Without request I'll strive to wend, the cause of your lament.
 'Seek you the help of potent friends?—I'll prove a comrade fast
 'If feud?—I'll end it gloriously, or in it breathe my last.'

71

156

'God prosper you, lord Siegfried! your words much comfort bring
 'E'en should your strength and bravery, avail not'—said the king—
 'I still shall know by what you've said—you bear me true regard
 '—If I survive this state of things—rely on high reward!—

72

157

'Now will I tell you what it is—has made me so distraught
 'From twain sworn foes of potency, a message has been brought,
 'That they intend to visit me, with hostile horse and foot'
 'This land to such embarrassment—was ne'er by knighthood put'

Let no such message trouble you: the valiant Sagfried said:
 Follow your now-exalted mind, and do as I'll persuade.
 Leave unto me to gain for you renown in this affray:
 —Now will I do you appoint your knights to join without delay.

Turn trust to me one thousand men of valour—fully armed.
 For none so more than fives twelve, have I at my command.
 Whom I undertake to chase those foemen from your realm:
 —You'll find that Sagfried bears for you, right loyal spear and helm.

Moreover I'd the men return, unto their warlike lords.
 For at age to come I'll see us soon, on faith of knightly words!
 And then you men will shew your burghs upon no other terms.
 —Guth then summoned all his friends to meet forthwith at Worms.

Then at once more the heralds went—leave-absence to receive.
 And then they began to turn again—towards home without aggrieve.
 For as King Guthart ordered them, before they did depart.
 Where the men were, and stand them back, such put them in good heart.

79

166

Soon as those emissaries came within the Dane-king's tent,
 And Ludegast had heard from them the answer that was sent,
 With all then passing on the Rhine and at the Burgund court,
 He grieved to think that Gunther should have answered in like sort

80

167

They further said, 'in Gunther's pay is many a valiant knight,
 'And 'mongst the rest, of high repute for superhuman might—
 'One Siegfried o' the Netherlands—of rank and bearing too!'
 —King Ludegast was much disturbed when he that tidings knew

81

168

Soon as the Danish chieftains heard what was to apprehend,
 They doubly pressed their friends at home, increase of force to send
 So that ere long king Ludegast had twenty thousand men
 The Burgund war to enter on—all ready there and then

82

169

Moreover Saxon Ludeger recruited more and more,
 Until he forty thousand had upon his muster-score
 To overrun the peaceful realm of vine-clad Burgundie
 Also king Gunther was alert—to muster speedily

83

173

'I counsel that at Worms you stay!' said Siegfried to the king,
 'Since all your knights do ride with me—unto this combatting
 'There, calm the ladies of your house, and be of lofty mind,—
 'I trust myself to guard your realm, and fame,—as you will find!

84

174

'To those who threat a visiting, and say they'll hither roam,
 'I'll prove a warden vigilant, and make them keep at home
 '—We'll march forthwith, and carry war beyond their boundary,
 'So shall their insolence descend to keen anxiety

king Gunther's men through Hessa rode, on way to Saxony,
Where afterwards a fight began of dread intensity
By fire, and sword, and foraging, the Saxon land was scourged,
Both Dane and Sax soon found themselves beyond their liking urged

Said Siegfried, 'I will on before—that I the foe may see'
'Filling myself the foremost post, I'll search advisedly
'Until for certain I do know, where those stout knights abide'
Sieglinde's son was quickly armed—and well equipped to ride

From rising ground he saw advance great numbers o'er the field,
They came in force like breadths of corn which to the breezes yield,
—Full forty thousand martial men, and that not at the most
Sir Siegfried saw with joyous heart the foemen's numerous host

Also a knight belonging to the enemy, was there,
Who had selected that same height for vigilant beware
He Siegfried saw—and Siegfried him,—both glared intensely hard
Then each with growing wrath began to stand upon his guard

I'll tell you of the stranger, who kept watch upon the height
He had upon his arm a shield of gold, which shone most bright,
Twas Iudegast the Danish king, who heeding watched his host
—The gallant Siegfried rode at him, without or word, or boast

And Iudegast simultaneously designing so on him,
Each plied with spur his charger's side one purpose governed them!
Their shields by dint of dextrous strength threw off the pointed lance
—The Dane-knave ere the combat closed, befell right woeful chance

91

184

Their steeds, responding to the spur, left arrow-speed behind,
 So that those hostile heroes met like adverse gusts of wind,
 Then did they both with knightly art wheel round — and, without words,
 The wrathful twain, as if agreed, drew forth their flaming swords

92

185

The heavy blows, which Siegfried dealt, thorough the landscape rung
 They started from king Lud'gast's helm, as though he brand had swung,
 A crowd of sparks, — which seemed to flow from mighty Siegfried's arm
 — Each smite told keener on the foe, and caused him fresh alarm

93

186

Eke Ludegast dealt out such strokes as might make brave knight yield,
 But Siegfried, with wondrous skill, took each upon his shield;
 Then thirty men of Lud'gast's band, perceiving what was done,
 Made haste to help, — but ere they came, the dual-fight was won

94

188

He sued for life, and tendered straight his burghs and ample lands
 Said he, 'king Ludegast submits to your more potent hands!'
 — Just then arrived the Danish knights, who long had seen the spite
 Wherewith the two had combatted upon th' adjacent height

95

190

Now, of those thirty, twenty nine, he very quickly slew
 The one he spared, who gladsomely back to his comrades flew
 Taking a woe-begone account of what had happed, I ween—
 — The truth of the report he brought — might on his helm be seen!

96

191

The men of Denmark loudly wailed, when told of who were dead,
 And more so when they were informed 'The king is captive led!'
 — When such his martial brother heard — he raved like one insane
 For loss of him to Ludeger, was more than hundreds slain

The Burgund knights were told to bind the banner to the spear
 And Siegfried shouted to his friends, 'cheer up! the foe is near!
 'If I do live—before the light of this day's sun be gone,
 We'll give some Saxon mothers cause, to wish they ne'er had borne

Ye warriors of the fruitful Rhine! be bold and follow me,
 Certes I lead you to the foe—king Lud'gers yeomanry
 There will you see helm-hewing rare, by most heroic hands
 —We turn not till we've drubbed the foe, and scattered all his bands!'

They now advanced a thousand strong,—thereto twelve heroes good
 The dust began to rise in clouds throughout the line of road
 Whereon they marched to meet the foe—some took the open field
 Then saw one many a glittering spear, and many a fulgent shield

King Gunther's captains led their men with courage to the fight
 Anon, sir Siegfried arrived, with that small band of might
 Which from the Netherlands he brought, when he to Burgund came
 —That day saw many a gory hand grasp at the wreath of fame!

The knights of Denmark, nothing loath, fought bravely in the field,
 One heard their blows fall heavily on many a Burgund shield
 And many a broken keen-edged sword upon the grass did lie
 — The brave of Saxony likewise, did combat manfully

Whichever Gunther's knights pressed on—they gave the foe no law,
 And everywhere when fulcious flashed, one gaping gashes saw
 The horses flanks and saddle-cloths dropped streams of living blood
 But dauntless for honour's sake, the warring knighthood stood

103

203

Thus were the hosts on either side engaged in desperate deed,
 When they o'th' Netherlands came up at height of coursers' speed,
 Led by then brave and potent lord, who dashed amid the foe
 The twelve with Siegfried laid on—right gallantly, I trow

104

204

None of the knights of Burgundie dared follow in his wake
 One plainly saw, where'er he rode, was left a crimson lake,
 Fed by the sanguine gashes, which he dealt to all around
 At length he Lud'ger at the head of his brave liegemen found

105

205

When potent Lud'ger was aware, who 'twas that led the band,
 And still was dealing slaughter out with 'Balmung' in his hand,
 Strewing with dead and dying men the ground o'er which he rode,
 The Saxon king o'erboiled with wrath,—which dreadful clash forebode!

106

207

Then followed a tremendous rush, and clashing clank of sword,
 For all the knights on either side—mixed, as of one accord,
 That made the chiefs more urgent still, to battle hand to hand
 (The bands on either side gave space) then rage defied command!

107

209

King Lud'ger wielded well his glove, and smote with giant force
 So that beneath him trembled much su Siegfried's stalwart horse!
 Although it staggered with each blow—it did its lord sustain
 —Siegfried the hero, through this fight, did dreaded name attain.

108

211

Just then king Ludeger perceived, that on opponent's arm
 Was shield with blazoned crown thereon,—such put him in alarm,
 —He knowing of a truth that now he fought with Siegfried
 Shouted aloud to all his friends—and thus expressed his need

'Comrades, and all beneath my rule, desist from further strife,
'For I've encountered Siegmund's son—I've seen him on my life!
'Siegfried the strong I've recognized beyond a shade of doubt
'The de'il himself has sent him here— my Saxon troops to rout!'

To strike the flag, and stay the fight, was done at his command
He sued for peace,—the which, ere long, was granted to his hand,
Upon condition that himself should Gunther's prisoner be
— All this did Siegfried's prowess gain from king of Saxony

After collective council held—the contest wholly ceased,
And many a battered helm and shield, from duty was released
Then 'twas observed, that most of them were largely stained with gore,
Drawn by the brave of Burgundie, from Dane and Saxon store

The Danish chivalry rode home, without success or fame,
And the stout Saxons, truth to tell, acquired no glorious name
Such as was worthy gen'ral praise!—that vexed the matchless knight.
—The Burgund heroes mourned such friends as perished in the fight.

Weapons and spoils of war anon, were sent off to the Rhine,
All nobly struggled for, and gained, by energy of thine—
Sir Siegfried!—and were in troth, thy loyal valour's dower
— Such was admitted readily, by all Burgundia's power

Prancing—your's like lightning flew —their tidings when received
By those with active joy and love, who just before had grieved,
Such as 'd soon as issue had the news—that mirth and glee prevailed
—The very ladies of the court would have the news detailed!

115

224

When from her chamber Chriemhild saw a running youth draw near,
 In accents only known to her — she thus his heart did cheer,
 ‘If thou dost bring me pleasing news, I’ll give thee gold to spend!
 ‘And if it prove the pious truth — I’ll always be thy friend!’

116

226

‘Illustrious daughter of a king! — the honest truth I’ll tell
 ‘None rode into the battle-throng so bravely and so well,
 ‘As that right noble stranger-knight, who came from Netherland
 ‘—The greatest deeds that then took place, were done by Siegfried’s hand!’

117

229

‘Before him fell in mortal strife betrothed of many a bride
 ‘His blows cleft helm and head at once, of those who dared abide
 ‘The pools he left of reeking gore — might hero fill with fright
 ‘—In every way and everywhere, he proved the choicest knight

118

235

‘Most gracious and exalted dame! — the fame-feats of the war,
 ‘From first to last, and last to first — all which the people saw —
 ‘Were done in manner chivalric by gallant Siegfried’s hand
 ‘Moreo’er he sends of highest rank stout captives to this land

119

236

‘By skill and strength he soon subdued the warlike Danish king
 ‘Stout Ludegast retains the wounds of that days combatting!
 ‘Also his brother captive is — the Saxon Ludeger
 ‘Still hearken, lady, to the tale of humble messenger!’

120

237

‘The Dane and Sax were both enthralled by valiant Siegfried’s hand
 ‘So large a trophy-train ne’er reached famed Worms upon the strand,
 ‘As that now drawing near the Rhine, won by his braveries’
 — The truthful tidings did, indeed, the fair Chriemhilda please!

121

241

Then said the lovely-one, 'good sooth' thou hast brought joy to me,
 'And for thy recompense shalt have rich suit of livery,—
 'Moreo'er ten ruddy marks of gold I add unto the same'
 —No wonder messenger with glee takes news to wealthy dame

122

242

Now was dealt out to him the coin, also the splendid dress
 The comely waiting-maids thereon, did to the windows press,
 To see if on the public road they horsemen could espie
 —A troop of those victorious knights soon met enquiring eye!

123

243

The healthful and the strong came first,—the wounded later came
 Who well might hear the joy of friends without a sense of shame!
 King Gunther rode to meet his guests, with heart to glee inclined
 —So ended happily the war, that long had grieved his mind

124

244

He welcomed his victorious men,—the stranger troop also—
 In manner such as did beseem so rich a king, I trow,
 Thinking them all most graciously (that seemed his present care)
 For having fought, and nobly won, a battle so severe

125

245

Then did king Gunther ask report from heroes at his side,
 Of those who, in this Saxon war, had nobly fought and died
 By such it did appeen that he had lost but sixty men
 —As we bear loss of heroes now—so bore they losses then

126

246

The stout and healthy brought with them full many a fractured shield,
 And many a helm that battered was, to make its owner yield
 The warriors rode up to the hall—and there they did alight
 To kind steel onning was joined loud shoutings of delight

127

217

The knights were quartered daintily at hostels in the town,
 And nobler guests were entertained by him who wore the crown
 He towards the maimed and sickly knights displayed peculiar care,
 Making his grief for wounded foe in kindly acts appear

128

248

Then said the king to Ludegast, 'you're welcome, sir, to Worms!
 'Through fault of thine I've suffered much — and might force pinching terms'
 'But I'm repaid, if quiet now prove permanently gained
 — 'Heaven recompense my gallant friends, who so my cause sustained'

129

219

'You well may thank them, potent sir!' said Lud'ger somewhat sore,
 'For such high captives never came to Burgundie before!
 'That we get gentle service done — full payment we propose,
 'And beg that you'll vouchsafe to act right knightly towards your foes'

130

250

'I will,' said Gunther, 'that you both have body liberty,
 'Remaining truly here at Worms — on own-word custody,
 'And that you do not plot escape from this our Burgund-land,
 'In enmity, — thereof give pledge!' — King Lud'ger gave his hand

131

257

So Siegfried now would bid farewell to Burgundie and crown
 When that his will and purpose was unto king Gunther known,
 He begged of him most pressing to tarry yet a space
 — The knight agreed, not having seen as yet Chriemhilda's face

132

258

So rich was gallant Siegfried, that gift might cause offence,
 Yet none had greater title to reward and recompense' —
 But he found grace and favour with the king, and those beside,
 Who saw him in the battle's din, when cropping foemen's pride

Yes— 'twas the hope of seeing her, beyond a passing doubt,
Which caused him stay. —and his desire ere long was brought about
Jo, as he walked —he saw the maid, so heartless and so bland.
—Then rode he full of inward joy, homewards to Sigmund's land.

LEGEND III

Showing how Siegfried was introduced to Chriemhilda for the first time

134

264

One saw knights daily, more and more, come riding by the Rhine,
All guests, who to the festival did joyously incline
To those, who came from special love unto the Rhenish kings,
Were dealt out many a gallant horse, and very splendid things

135

265

Exalted sittings were prepared, which shone with cloth of gold,
Embroidered o'er by maidens' hands—sooth, so have we been told,—
For dukes and princes thirty two, who to the feast did ride
—To charm by glance and rich attire, the courtly ladies vied

136

266

Gis'ler, the young and graceful king, proved very active then
For he, and Gerenot the brave, assisted by their men,
Received the home and stranger guests, who visit came to pay
—They greeted every knight, I ween, in very courteous way

137

267

Then saddlery of ruddy gold, and shields of dazzling sheen,
Eke garments of the costliest sort, by every one were seen,
As the high-guests approached the Rhine, to join the festival
—Then saw one many an ailing man enjoy the sight withal

Such knights as still bedridden lay from wounds received of late,
Were forced to languish for a time, despite their dying state,
And moaning o'er the sickly ceased, who kept the lazar-house
I or every mind was occupied, with that far famed carouse

On morning of a Whitsun day, approaching might be seen,
A host of rich and valiant knights, superbly dressed I ween
Five thousand, at the very least, rode to the jousting field,
There, groups of knights in rivalry did mimic lances wield

king Gunther had in mind to work on Siegfried a surprize,
Who, though he never yet had seen Chriemhilda with his eyes,
I loved her with all his heart and soul!—that to the king was known
—The beauty of Chriemhilda's face was to a proverb grown!

Sir Ortwin to the coming feast king Gunther's thoughts did call,
Said he, 'if 'tis your royal will to raise this festival—
Then let the ladies of your house before the guests appear,
In all their loveliness of form, and splendiddness of gear!

What adds most lustre to a feast, and most enchants bold knight
Is it not woin in when adorned, dispensing glances bright?
I therefore hope that you'll present Chriemhilda to your guests'
His counsel was in unison with many a knight's request

I favour your advice sir knight!" said Gunther pleasantly,
Then those who heard the king so speak were filled with heartfelt glee
Ayon to Etle and Chriemhild, went page with jovous face,
Ke jousting them with all their minds, the banqueting to grace

144

275

Then were the presses, chests, and drawers, rummaged for dresses now,
And all, that splendour could advance, was quickly brought to view
Of clasp and bracelets, finge and lace — there was a goodly show
For dames and maids attired themselves, right sumptuously I trow

145

277

The bland king then commandment gave, that five score valiant men
Should tend upon his sister fair, and Utie there and then!
They carried, every one of them, drawn sword in dexter hand
And were all members of the court, as held in Burgund-land

146

278

Now saw one Utie and Chriemhild, in featly majesty
She, for attendants, had of dames a goodly company —
More than a hundred, by the mass — all clad in garments gay,
Also there followed many a maid the fair Chriemhild that day

147

279

One viewed them as from palace door the stately line came out
Then was the pressure very great, amongst the brave without,
Who full of expectation stood — hoping most ardently
For lucky moment, when they could the splendid maiden see

148

280

Now came she — like the morning star, bright harbinger of day,
Emerging from the clouds of eve! — then fled like dream away
From many a heart the yearning wish, that long had nestled there
— Siegfried beheld in pomp of form, Chriemhild! the much loved fair

149

281

Full many a gem on her attire cast dazzling rays around,
And on her rose-and-lily check — the sheen of love was found
Whatever minstrel's mind might wish, he must admit, I ween,
That on the earth there never yet was such pure beauty seen

150

252

Like as the silver tinting moon bedims the starry crowds,
 When, with its clear and gentle light it climbs o'er murky clouds,
 Even so in truth, did she outshine the best of womankind!
 Such bright formation well might raise each hero's heart and mind.

151

253

The rich young pages gaily marched before the bland princess,
 Then did the knights no more observe the ways of courtliness,
 But crowded with rude force to see the much admired fair
 —Sir Siegfried felt alternately—great love, and great despair

152.

254

And thus unto himself did say, 'how could I ever be
 'So witless as to think of her?—'twas sheer insanity!
 'But if I shun thee, lovely-one' then were I better dead'
 Sir Siegfried with such searching thoughts grew pallid, and then red

153

255

Now might he see Sieglinda's son, dejected and forlorn,
 Resembling what on parchment is by cunning limner drawn
 So graceful and so bland was he, that all the world might say,
 'We ne'er looked on so brave a knight—as we behold to day!'

154

256

Those who attended on the fair—commanded as of right,
 To clear the way and keep aloof that did each courtly knight.
 O' warriors seemed full glad of heart when in their ken she came
 And joyfulness suffused the face of many a stately dame

155

257

Then as old set Germin to the king, as midst his guests he stood
 Now Gerd's brother wellbeloved, and sov'reign brave and good!
 Did he turn to the valiant chief who rendered us great aid
 In presence of these noble knights—none will such act upbraid

156

288

‘Command that Siegfried be led unto our sister fair!
 ‘That she the valiant hero greet, who made our cause his care
 ‘The grateful welcome of the maid, who ne’er pledged knight before,
 ‘May make good Siegelinda’s son, our champion evermore’

157

289

The king’s attendants then went forth to where he stood alone,
 And said to him in courtly words, and very kindly tone
 ‘The king expects your presence at the now assembled court,
 ‘That from his sister you receive high thanks for what you’ve wrought.

158

290

The hero felt within himself exceeding much delight
 —For in his heart unchecked love exerted all its might—
 In that he soon should, face to face, the fair Chriemhilda meet
 With graceful loveliness the maid did brave sir Siegfried greet

159

292

He bowed with gentle courtesy—and thanked with bashful pride
 Conjoint embarrassment was felt, which each desired to hide,
 Yet tender glances passed between the maiden and the knight
 But such took place quite stealthily—as though they did not sight

160

293

Whether he pressed her lily hand with fervency of heart,
 I cannot tell,—because that act the legends don’t impart
 Yet will I never doubt, that such took place beneath disguise,
 —Two loving hearts had not done well, had they done otherwise

161

294

In summer and its blithest time—the gemal month of May!
 His heart could not encompass more, than it did on that day,
 Of gladness and of earthly bliss for she stood by his side,
 Whom he, in all the warmth of youth, aspired to make his bride

Then to himself said many a knight—'how happy should I be
 'To walk beside Chriemhilda fair, like Siegfried, lovingly
 Or he on more confiding terms,—that were love's labour paid'
 —No hero ever so deserved, a true and royal maid

The guests from whatsoever land, the banquet thither drew,
 Observed but carelessly what passed—their eyes dwelt on those two!
 —Now 'twas allowed, that she should kiss the bland and handsome knight,
 Who ne'er until that hour had known such fulness of delight

The king of Denmark then spoke the anguish that he bore
 'To bring about this greeting scene—brave men were wounded sore!
 And, as tis openly made known, by bold sir Siegfried's hand,—
 'I orfend him, God! from visiting, again, our Danish land'

Then was it said, and buzzed around—'give space unto Chriemhild!'
 And many a truly courteous knight, who well his station filled,
 I escorted her unto the church—there, did the knight receive
 I from those, who churchly usage knew, side him the maid to leave

She entered now the minster-nave with many a dame and maid
 Where she appeared so beautiful, and dazlingly arrayed,
 That many a lofty hope took flight, through wonder and surprize
 —Chriemhild was born to be the mark for every hero's eyes!

So pained himself could hardly wait, until the mass was done,
 He well might think his destiny forever and anon,
 That on him kindly looked the maid—who in his heart had place!
 She no less found, that in her heart the knight had much agrace

168

301

When mass was over, and the fan from minster-porch would go,
The dauntless man invited was—to join again, I trow
Then came it in the maiden's mind to thank the valiant knight,
For that, beyond all other chiefs, he smote the foe in fight!

169

302

'Reward you God!—*Sin Siegfried* ' so spake the youthful dame
'In that you've done so gloriously—that all our chiefs of fame
'Do hold you in such high respect,—I joy in what I hear!'
—*Sin Siegfried* from that moment held the maiden passing dear

170

303

'So will I ever do and serve!' said loyal *Siegfried*
'And never shall my drowsy head the downy pillow heed,
'Until I've done then every wish if life be spared to me!
'This pledge of services I make—through purest love of thee'

171

304

Now during twelve successive days, as each morn did arrive,
One saw the lovely maid and knight—as if by chance contrive,
That side by side they'd walk to court—she waving royal right!
This gentle act alone took place from great love to the knight.

172

305

Gladness, high banqueting and mirth, and joyous shouts withal,
One daily saw and heard proceed from royal *Gunther's* hall
Where, eke before so well as in, sat many a valiant man
Hagen, and *Ostewin* of *Metz*, the tilting feats began

173

306

Whatever games the guests desired—having for knighthood charms,
Were ready planned and disciplined by them, so versed in arms
Then were brave knights to princely guests tho' tourney feats made known
King *Gunther's* land abounded in—joustiers of great renown

The convalescing wounded now took leave to venture out,
 Right tired of bed and bandaging, they yearned for gentle bout,
 With courtly pages—shield and shaft—onslaught and quick defence!
 Plenty there were inclined thereto—their muscles still were tense

The royal host, at this high feast, commanded that his foes
 Should be provided with the best, and have whate'er they chose
 So did the king ward off reproach, such as good king molests
 One saw the host with gladsome men rejoin his princely guests

Said he, 'right bold and noble knights' before you do depart,
 Accept of sundry largesses as tokens of my heart
 My wish is, that each one of you remain my cordial friend'
 Nor doubt if needs be that I can both succour and defend

Then did the Danish knights speak out, and earnestly did say,
 'Before unto our native land we Danes do ride away,
 Vouchsafe to us a firm made peace—for that concerns us most
 Through your redoubted knights have we lost many of our host'

The wounds of Ludogast had healed, and he his friends could meet
 Like Ludogast recovered was from toils of the defeat
 Some few perforce remained behind—for they were under ground
 Then did king Gunther go to where he holden Siegfried found

Said he unto that matchless knight, 'now give me counsel wise
 Our captive guests will ride towards home, when morn salutes the skies,
 And wish a lasting treaty with myself and lieges true,
 Advise me therefore, Siegfried, on what I'd better do?

180

313

‘The offer that those warriors make I now will tell to you
 ‘They willingly propose to give, as debt and ransom too,
 ‘So much of gold, as well can bear five hundred sumpters strong’
 Sin Siegfried promptly answer gave ‘to take their gold were wrong’

181

314

‘Twere better that you sent them hence, without or let, or pay,
 ‘Save that the warrior kings give pledge, binding, that from this day
 ‘They never will for doubtful cause make war upon your lands
 ‘And be the only pledge required—the voucher of their hands’

182

315

‘Thy counsel I adopt, su knight’—unhindered shall they go’
 —The prisoner kings were soon informed of their good-luck, I trow
 No one desired to share the gold, of which they offer made
 At home their trusty friends felt grief, and for their lives afraid

183

316

Then many gold-piled shields were brought by Gunther’s high behests,
 Which he unweighed distributed—amongst his friends and guests
 To each five hundred marks at least, but I opine much more
 —’Twas Gerenot who counselled him so nobly on that score’

184

317

Now asked they leave—for time was come, when ’twas their wish to ride
 One saw the princely guests go to Burgundia’s hope and pride!
 And then to where rich Ute sat, the highly honoured queen
 —Never did knights departure take, with better grace, I ween!

185

318

Room after room was quickly void, as they rode groupingly,
 But there remained beside the Rhine the royal family,
 And many a comely vassal lord—bland courtesies to do
 They every day came once, at least, within Chriemhilda’s view

Now would sir Siegfried the brave take leave of Burgund's court,
 Despairing to obtain the maid — the burden of his thought!
 Gunther with heart-felt sorrow heard, that he was so inclined
 — The young king Giselher it was, who caused him change his mind.

Whereto will noble Siegfried, and why from Worms now ride?
 Disdain not my request, sir knight, but with our chiefs abide, —
 'With Gunther our most sovereign lord, and Gunther's retinue
 Besides, here dwell a host of dames, who may be seen by you'

Then said sir Siegfried to his knights — 'we saddle not to day!
 'I've changed my plan, and purpose now much longer here to stay
 'Return your shields! — that I would ride, the whole of you do know
 'Sir Gisleher proves that I my wish with honour can forego'

Thus did the hero Siegfried, yield to his friend's invite
 For sure no spot beneath the sun could proffer such delight,
 As flowed to him whilst sojourning in happy Burgundie —
 Each several day on equal terms fair Chriemhild he did see

LEGEND IV

Showing how Gunther accompanied by Siegfried and others, made a voyage to Isenland, that he might woo the queen Brunhilda

190

325

There was, famed daughter of a king, who dwelt far o'er the sea,
With her none other maid could vie, in form or dignity
Beyond all measure she was fair, and prowess-full, I ween
With wooing knights her hand she staked on cast of javelin keen —

191

326

Eke pond'rous stone she far could hurl, and bound beyond the mass
— Such knights as suited for her love, had Brunhild to surpass
Three several games the wooer brave must win ere she would wed
Failed he in one — forthwith was he dispatched by loss of head!

192

328

That known, quoth Gunther of the Rhine — 'I'll straightways cross the sea,
'And 'fore the fair Brunhild appear, — whate'er the upshot be' —
'I'll risk for her rewarding love, my diadem and life,
'Content to suffer, if I fail in making her my wife'

193

331

Now said the king unto the knight — 'wilt thou my helpmate be
'To woo the dame? — and do my will, in way so earnestly,
'That I do win the lovely maid for my affianced wife? —
'Then will I jeopardize for you — my honour and my life!'

194

332

'That will I do, said Siegfried—'if thou forthwith accord
 'To me thy sister on success—I ask as my reward'
 'Chriemhild the beautiful and good, eke queen illustrious'
 —That only recompense I claim, should fortune favour us'

195

333

'Such vouch I unto thee, sir knight—and give thereto my hand
 'Moreover if queen Brunhild we bring into our Burgund land,
 Then doth the fair Chriemhild become su Siegfried's wedded wife
 'Heaven grant to you in household peace a long and happy life!'

196

334

Then on did swear a solemn oath those heroes celebrate
 Through which their keen wife-wooing toils did much accumulate,
 Ere that the beauteous queen was brought to Worms,—as I am told
 —The gallant knights full soon endured vexations manifold

197

335

Sir Siegfried did not fail to take with him the veiling-cloak,
 Which he in early combat won by strength and 'Balmungs' stroke
 From that renowned and potent dwarf, sir Albic of the hoard
 Brave and frank knights prepared themselves, with speed to go on board

198

336

The gilded shields were carried down to where was moored the ship,
 And the helms and other arms, selected for the trip
 The steeds were brought to palace-door—the noble knights would go
 Then gushed from every female eye the scolding tears of woe

199

360

Full many a pretty damsel at the jutting windows stood
 To see the ship get under sail—the wind was fresh and good,
 And soon the silent band of knights rode smoothly on the Rhine
 But did they another lady ask 'who steers this ship of mine?'

200

368

To clear the quay sin Siegfried took a boathook stout in hand
 And ashen oar was handled by the ruler of the land,
 To help shove off, that so they might the deeper current gain
 That object, by united strength, they quickly did attain

201

369

On board there was an ample store of viands and of wine
 Surely the best this earth affords, comes from the river Rhine
 The ship moved steadily along, — the horses quiet stood,
 And had a long and genial rest no ill chanced them or stud

202

371

On morning of the twelfth full day — e'en so have I been told —
 The wind had wafted them to where a coast loomed very bold
 Towards Isenstein — in Brunhild's land — the gallant bark drew nigh
 That was unknown to all on board, save Siegfried's piercing eye

203

388

Eighty-six turrets could be seen from outer side of wall
 Within, three several palaces, and one most spacious hall
 Composed throughout of marble blocks, as green as spring-tide grass!
 Therein, Brunhilda sat in state, amidst a courtly mass

204

389

The castle-gate was soon unlocked, and wide the portals thrown
 When Brunhild's liegemen sprang to meet the chivalry unknown,
 That so they might quick welcome give into their lady's land
 They stalled their steeds, and took their shields with courtesy of hand

205

398

When that the royal-daughter saw sin Siegfried 'mongst the rest,
 She thus in words of kindness the valiant knight addressed
 'Welcome to me, sin Siegfried! welcome, to Isenland!
 'The purport of thy coming here, I fain would understand

206

401

'Behold' said he, 'the king of Rhine — Gunther the rich and strong'
 Whose only object is thy love, which he'll possess ere long
 With him on that account, forsure, I left my native home
 'Had he not been my sov'reign lord, I certes had not come'

207

402

Said she, 'if sooth he be thy lord, and thou his liegeman true,
 And he be able to effect, the games I have in view —
 Coming off conqueror therein — then will I be his wife
 Should I gain one, — then all of you make forfeiture of life'

208

404

He must the stone with potence hurl, and bound to where it lies,
 Moreo'er, with me the jav lin throw — to ponder well were wise'
 I or I were light thing through games like these to lose both life and fame'
 He yet has time to change his mind' so said the roval dame

209

405

The fleet sir Siegfried thereon went unto the Burgund king,
 And bade him frankly tell the queen his thoughts and purposing
 Said he, 'thou safely may st assume a very dauntless air,
 I or I thy life through craft of mine will guard in this affan

210

406

Then said king Gunther to the queen 'most beautiful Brunhild'
 I take your terms however stern, — nay, had you harsher willed,
 I had consented to them straight through ardent love of thee
 My head upon I win the games — thou must my consort be'

211

407

When beauteous queen Brunhilda heard what Gunther had to say,
 She ordered as beseeemed her power, the games without delay
 And for that purpose bade them take her war-gear to the field
 The vest of mail was ruddy gold and gems adorned the shield

212

410

Whilst that took place, was Siegfried — the man of stratagem —
 Gone to the vessel at the quay, unmissed by all of them
 And there the veiling-cloak he found, which forthwith he put on
 He sought it where it hidden was — then was he seen by none

213

411

Without delay he hurried back, to where he champions saw,
 Who summoned were to watch the games, and mete out wager-law,
 Invisibly he went about — for none the knight could see —
 Mixing with those of Brunhild's band he acted cunningly

214

415

Then was there weighty javelin brought unto the matchless queen —
 'Twas sharp, and strong, and huge withal — yet light to her, I ween,
 For 'twas the one she always used, nor ever threw it wide.
 Moreo'er it had keen blades of steel, let in on either side

215

425

That Brunhild's strength was passing great, I am prepared to own
 To her was brought within the ring — a very pond'rous stone —
 It was of large circumference, eke nearly round and strong —
 A dozen knights could hardly lug the cumbrous stone along

216

427

She quickly bared her lily arm, by pushing up her sleeve
 And featly buckled on the shield her wonders to achieve
 She poised the javelin high in air — then did the match commence
 The stranger guests did greatly fear Brunhilda's vehemence.

217

428

And had not Siegfried arrived to aid him in his need
 King Gunther's life had not been worth the ransom of a bead
 But he invisibly had come, and now did twitch his hand
 Sir Gunther shrunk, surmising not 'twas Siegfried's touch so bland

218

429

Said Siegfried 'give here the shield — I'll wield it in the fray!
 'And you with strict attention mark, whatever I may say.
 'Make you the dumb-show requisite — myself the work will do'
 Soon as he recognised his friend, he calmer moment knew

219

130

The maiden hurled with potent arm the keen edged javelin
 At Gunther's heart, — the whizzing spear with vigour entered in
 The ample shield which Siegfried bore upon his stalwart arm
 Sparkles flew from its polished steel — like fire when urged by storm

220

431

The javelin's keenly cutting head went through the well wrought shield,
 So that his very hauberk-rings a host of sparks did yield
 The vengeance of the throw was such, as made them reel i'troth!
 Had not the veiling-cloak availed — 't had been the death of both

221

432

The purple blood outflowed from mouth of Siegfried the knight,
 Who soon recovering from the shock, did then with all his might
 Wrench from the shield the cutting spear Brunhilda had just thrown,
 And hurled it at the haughty queen with force beyond his own

222

113

It drove out sparkles from her mail, as if upraised by wind
 Brunhilda fell through desperate throw of son of queen Sieglind
 For she had not the giant strength such hurling to sustain
 Certes king Gunther had no hand in that throw's might-and-mam,

223

114

The beautiful Brunhild very soon her footing re-attained
 Said she 'my thanks to Gunther brave — he has this wager gained
 She fully thought that her defeat by his great strength was done
 But no — her overthrow was deed of much more mighty one!

224

435

Then sprang she full of spite to where the cumbrous granite lay,
Which having raised from off the ground, and poised for the assay,
She with exceeding power the stone astounding distance flung,
And sprang to reach it with a bound—her golden armour rung!

225

436

The stone was hurled twelve fathoms length before it touched the ground
Though far the throw, more distant still the active maid did bound
Thereon did Siegfried run to where he saw the missile go
Gunther did fealty posturize, whilst Siegfried made the throw

226

437

The good Sieglinda's only son, was daring, strong and tall!
He cast the stone beyond her mark, and further leaped withal
Through his keen subtleties he had obtained such art and strength,
That he king Gunther with him took—the whole of his leap's length

227

438

Then said Brunhilda with loud voice unto the courtiers round,
As she the king full stalwart saw alight as from the bound
'Draw nearer, friends and champions brave—my court, and servants too!
'Henceforth ye are, without reserve, king Gunther's lieges true'

228

439

Thereon they all with one accord put off their weaponry,
And homage did unto the chief of fruitful Burgundie—
Gunther the rich king of the Rhine!—right valiant knights were they
All did believe the games were won by his sole potency

229

440

He very kindly bowed to them—having most courtly ways,
Then cordially did take his hand, the maiden worthy praise
She gave him rights, and power to rule within her ample land
All joyous were, and glad to greet a king so brave and bland

The active knight, sir Siegfried, did wisely from them slip,
To hide his potent veiling-cloak again within the ship
That done, he hied him to the hall—where many ladies were,
And eke like other knights, full soon, assumed a jocund air

‘Thus far we gloriously have sped!’ said Siegfried to Brunhild
‘You’ll no more show such haughtiness, or be so wayward willed’
‘For you have found there lives who can o’er-master strength of thine
‘—Now, noble lady, please you go with us unto the Rhine

LEGEND V

*Showing how the marriages of Gunther with Brunhilda, and Siegfried with
Chriemhilda, vary as to consequences*

232

572

The king sat at the festive board beside the queen Brunhild,
Who ne'er had felt such inward pang as when she saw Chriemhild
Seated by Siegfried the bold — to weep the maid began,
And o'er her splendid damask cheek the burning tear-drop ran

233

573

To her the king with anxious look — 'what ails my lovely queen?
'What trouble fills those eyes with tears, dimming their vivid sheen?
'Methinks she has more cause for joy, since unto her belong
'My lands and cities far and near — eke liegemen bold and strong'

234

574

'I have great cause for grief and tears!' the maiden queen rejoined
'Touching thy sister's abject lot I bear a troubled mind
'Do I not see her sitting there, allied to liege of thine? —
'— That she is so unmeetly matched, is cause of my repine

235

575

Then said king Gunther earnestly, 'be silent on that score!
'Some other time I'll tell my queen of that same marriage more,
'And why I gave the fair Chriemhild unto sir Siegfried
'She in repute may live with him, and 'midst high honours speed'

236

581

Soon came attending men and maids — it being now high night
 Moreo'er rich-suited chamberlains, each bearing taper-light
 On that the heges of the kings divided then array
 It then was seen, that many a knight, with Siegfried went away

237

382

Soon to their nuptial chambers came the wedded heroes twain
 — Each thought within himself, forsure, by tenderness to gain
 His fair wife's confidential love, and pass a happy night,
 Sir Siegfried's honeymoon commenced with unalloyed delight

238

383

I'll say no more of how that prince enchanted his loved mate,
 But haste to tell how Gunther fared — he more or less elate
 Lay by Brunhild — his beauteous wife — If that I guess aught,
 I ull many a lord and wedded dame enjoyed more quiet night

239

584

In flaxen robe of purest white Brunhilda sought her bed
 The noble Gunther's thoughts ran high — for to himself he said
 'Now have I all that e'er I hoped, or wished for, or admired!'
 — No wonder beauty such as her's, the gallant chief inspired

240

585

The kindly king, with cautious hand, o'erveiled the taper's flame,
 And with much gentleness approached where lay the royal dame
 Light courtously beside the queen his comely form he placed,
 And soon with confidential arm, his splendid wife embraced

241

587

But in the joy mee of his love he chanced her robe to tear,
 Which mightily enraged the maid — thereon the haughty fair
 Snatched at a girdle she had worn — a stout silk-plaited thong,
 And with it practised on her spouse a very grievous wrong

242

588

She bound king Gunther's hands and feet — nimbly and tight withal,
 Then bore him to a giant nail, and hung him 'gainst the wall,
 And, lest her sleep should be disturbed, all wooing words forbade
 — He nearly lost his royal life — through wayward strength of maid!

243

589

At dawn began to supplicate — he, who should ruler be,
 'O free me from this galling cord, fair maid of potency
 'And I'll not tender dalliance urge on your sobriety,
 'Moreover seldom press your couch, or near you seek to lie'

244

592

Thereon she loosed the fettering cord — without endearing mien
 He nevertheless approached again the couch that held his queen,
 But laid him down so far apart, as not to touch her dress
 Such was her will, — and he forbore display of tenderness!

245

593

Er long came 'tuning page and maid, with costly robes of state —
 Such as were suited for that morn — all new and adequate
 However gay the people were — the king felt sick at heart,
 Then jubilating joy, to him, no gladness did impart!

246

594

Conformably to usage old, and custom widely known,
 King Gunther and Brunhild agreed, in nowise to postpone
 Their visit to the minster's chon, where holy mass was sung
 To them came Siegfried and Chiemhild — much crowding quailed the throng

247

595

By rules and regulations fit, the suits which pomp require
 Were brought them ready to put on — the crowns and gemmed attire
 Then were they churchly sanctified — that done commensurate,
 One saw the handsome regal four wear diadems of state

248

596

Esquires were duly dubbed that day—six hundred full I ween
 They got their swords, and knightly spurs, in honour of the queen
 Thereon was jubilating great in Gunther's favoured land
 One heard mime-lances rattle loud in each brave swordman's hand.

249

597

The ladies at the windows sat to view the busy field—
 Whence vivid rays of dazzling sheen shot out from polished shield
 'Twas then one saw that Burgund king had left his liegemen true,
 For every sport they entered on aggrieved his grief anew

250

598

Unlike was his and Siegfried's lot—their state of mind also
 That noble-hearted knight knew well, the cause of Gunther's woe,
 And forthwith to the sad king sped, enquiring wistfully
 'How fared your mightiness last night—may such be known to me?

251

599

The host in sorrow made reply—'good sooth, I've hate and strife
 Brought to my house—whereas I thought, I wooed a gentle wife
 'When I from her most kindness hoped, she 'gan me to assail,
 And handaged me with silken cord—then hung me on a nail'

252

600

And there I dangled full of fears—twas verily bright day
 'I re she vouchsafed me any help meanwhile she sleeping lay'
 'Now be my pliant, also its cause, a sacred trust for thee'
 I mourn—said Siegfried—o'er the past' and will act prudently

253

601

'Cheer up, brave king' dispel your grief no longer mope and sigh
 'I'll bring about, this very night that she so quiet lie,
 As never more to slight your love by deeds disorderly'
 Sir Siegfried's words consoled the chief for past disloyalty

251

602

The knight then said, 'when supper's o'er — I'll to your sleeping place,
 'My veiling-cloak will feathly serve to mask my form and face
 'And that no one may be aware of crafty trick I do,
 'Dismiss betimes the chamberlains, from 'tendances on you

255

603

'Unseen I'll quench the lampen lights, the pages hold in hand, —
 'That I'm arrived you'll thereby know, moreover understand
 'How willingly I service do! — I'll manage so your wife,
 'That she'll thenceforth submissive prove — or sacrifice my life!'

256

604

'So that your loyalty be stanch!' said Gunther to the knight,
 'You have my leave to do with her — whatever you think right —
 'E'en to curtailment of her life! — should that chance intervene,
 'I'd bear her loss without regret O! she's a ruthless queen' —

257

608

The anxious king could hardly wait until the supper's end
 Brunhilda's maids at length appeared, then mistress to attend
 Also Chriemhilda was inclined to seek serene repose
Hella! to compliment the queens, what gallant knights uprose

258

609

But Siegfried lingered at the board — in confidential way
 Beside his fair and loving wife, — no qualmy pangs felt they
 She fondled much his manly hand with hers so small and white,
 When lo! she knew not when or how, — he'd vanished from her sight

259

610

Having so strangely disappeared, whilst with his hand she played,
 The noble princess of his knights, intense enquiry made
 Said she, 'I marvel very much what's got your sov'reign lord,
 'Who has withdrawn his hand from mine?' — no quick reply was heard

260

611

She said no more — Siegfried had left, unmarked by eye of sense
 (When that the chamberlains appeared with lights to marshal thence)
 And now was putting out the lamps the pages bore in hand
 A signal which Burgundia's king did rightly understand

261

612

He, knew thereby the knight was come — then 'gan he to dismiss
 The maids and dames who tending were that being done, I wis,
 The noble king with his own hand made fast the chamber door,
 And twofold sturdy bolts were shot, to make it more secure

262

613

Behind the tapestry with speed, the chamber light was slipped,
 And gentle tovaunce soon began (it could not well be skipped)
 Between sir Siegfried the strong — and she the handsome maid
 — That such gave Gunther joy and pain, may verily be said

263

616

His conduct was as had he been Burgundia's king august,
 Embracing her with courteous arm, but she the knight did thrust
 From her soft couch o'er settle-bank, with scornful might and main
 Against a tressel came his head — which made it ring again!

264

617

Sir Siegfried nothing cowed thereby, was soon upon his feet —
 Determined to o'erpower her strength — no sooner did they meet
 And he his prowess would exert, than she did work him woe
 Such like defence will never more be tried by wife I trow

265

619

She threw her arms around the prince with energy and spite
 Intending to murther the king as on the former night,
 That she soft slumbers might enjoy without unruly mate
 Remembrance of torn sleeping robe gave vengeance to her hate

266

620

Little availed his strength and art, when pinioned by such power
 She clutched him so potentially, as almost made him cower
 Nay, by exertion of her might—(it must e'en so befall)—
 She bore, and squeezed him near to death 'twixt oaken press and wall

267

621

'Ah!' thought half stifled Siegfried—'must I then lose my life
 By potency of wayward maid?—then will full many a wife
 Enforce at every trick and turn, her whims with evil fraught
 Upon her rightful wedded lord,—who had not thereon thought.

268

622

The king heard all that then took place, and trembled for the knight,
 Who felt abashed at being foiled, as very well he might,
 So calling up his utmost power—he burst her arms apart
 The struggle then waxed desperate, they felt nor bruise nor smart

269

623

The maiden loosed the girdle strings which dangled by her side,
 Hoping therewith to bind the knight—but that his strength defied,
 He caught and threw her with such force, as made all crack, I ween
 So closed the strife, and she ere long was Gunther's wife and queen

270

626

—Said she, 'most kind and gen'rous king—take not my life away,
 'Atonement may be made methinks, for what I did assay
 'I never more will warfare wage, or scorn your noble love!
 'For now I find that you can rule, and wayward wife improve'

271

627

Sir Siegfried then did step aside (the maid lay spiritless)
 As though he had bethought himself, of more appropriate dress!
 But as he went he drew a ring from maiden's hand, I trow
 With such soft cunning, that the queen ne'er felt the jewel go

Moreover he took the girdle strong on which she placed such stress!
I know not if the same was ta'en from very wantonness
Suffice — he gave it to his wife, the gift caused deadly spite
He gone, King Gunther sought the queen, and passed a happy night

Anon she had no greater strength than any other dame
But royal Gunther's love she found display more ardent flame
What if she tried again for rule? — would it of profit prove?
— This change was brought about, I ween, by Gunther's generous love

LEGEND VI

Showing how Siegfried and Chiemhilda are invited to Worms, where a desperate quarrel takes place between Brunhilda and Siegfried's wife

274

663

Reports now reached the upper Rhine, which much the folk alarmed,
Of how the knights in Siegmund's land were ever fully armed,
And ready at their monarch's call to meet a daring foe,
King Gunther and his nobles brave, resolved the like to do

275

664

Siegfried besides his father's realm, held sway o'er Niblungen,
And was more rich and powerful than any of his kin
Through Schilbung's most heroic knights, and now united land
— Such made so Siegfried the bold, o'er-rule with loftier hand

276

665

A greater hoard of gems and gold than ever hero won
(Save Schilbungen from whom it came) had he that dauntless man
Which, near a mountain in keen fight his stalwart hand acquired
— Full many a champion, stout in war, through his good sword expired

277

666

Great were his victories and fame! — had he such glory lacked
The world in justice must have said 'he was in very fact
'The noblest and the best of knights that e'er crossed back of steed
His mighty strength was feared by all — good sooth! they well had need

Full oft had Gunther's consort thought, with much asperity
 'How comes it that the dame Chriemhild carries herself so high?
 'Is not her husband Siegfried, of Gunther's lieges, one?
 'I long time methinks that famous knight has scanty service done'

Such thoughts she harboured in her breast, and kept them hidden there
 Sore vexed was she that they to Worms neglected to repair
 Besides, he no fee-service did, as liegeman for his land,
 On what account such homage failed, she fain would understand

So, cunningly she pressed the king, to know if it might be,
 That she again the fain Chriemhild in Burgundie could see?
 —But secretly made known to him her feelings on that score
 He not affirming such broad hint—thus treated her implore,

Think you that they can be constrained' (so did his answer run)
 'To visit us in Burgundie?—the thing's not to be done
 'Their country is so far from hence, 'twere folly to invite'
 Opposingly the queen rejoined with haughtiness and spite,

The vassal, be he who he may, or what his bold career,
 Dares not his liege-lord disobey when summoned to appear!
 Gunther could not refrain to smile at Brunhild's feudal law.
 —Service—was alien to his thoughts, whene'er he Siegfried saw

Then said she 'dear and potent king—vouchsafe to me this boon
 Let Siegfried the valiant chief and fair Chriemhilda soon
 Come as thine and hidden guests, unto our Burgundie,
 Nothing on earth will e'er afford such perfect joy to me

281

673

‘Thy sister’s most engaging ways—and kindly tempered mind,
 ‘So often as I think thereon, I feel their influence kind,
 ‘Gladly remembering how we sat, when I became your wife!
 ‘Chriemhilda may have rightly done to pledge herself for life’

285

674

She begged so long and ardently, that Gunther made reply,
 ‘Know then—I none of all my friends would see so willingly!—
 ‘Your wish may therefore be fulfilled—I’ll messengers of mine
 ‘Send and request of them to come on visit up the Rhine

286

676

‘Moreover’ said the yielding king—‘thirty of my best men,
 ‘Shall ride unto the Netherlands’ those knights came, there and then,
 And were dispatched to Siegfried with biddings and salutes
 —For very joy, the queen Brunhild did give them splendid suits

287

677

Then said the king—‘my trusty knights, this message must ye take,
 “King Gunther cordial greeting sends” (mind you no error make!)
 “To brave and potent Siegfried—and to his sister dear”
 ‘Adding, that none can love them more, or wish them better cheer

288

678

‘And further beg, that both of them, our longings to appease,
 ‘Make haste to Worms, where we engage to do our best to please
 ‘—Before on-coming equinox, shall they and lieges true
 ‘Find here assembled guests, who will becoming honours do

289

679

‘Also, to royal Siegmund, “the king best service sends!”
 ‘Informing him, that self and kin will ever prove his friends,
 ‘Moreover, on my sister urge—that she in nowise fail
 ‘To come unto her kindred dear—high-feasts, she used to hail!’

Brunhild, queen Ute, and such dames as then were at the court,
 Sent greetings by the valiant knights who were to make report—
 Unto much honoured dames and maids, and many a courtly man
 — At Gunther's wish, the messengers, to fit themselves began

The knights already were attired their steeds and garmentry
 In count and quantity were come — so left they Burgundie
 Then made they speed to reach the place whereto they should resort
 Gunther commanded that the knights should have a due escort

In course of one and twenty days — they reached king Siegmund's land,
 And in king Niblung's castle-burgh — pursuant of command —
 (It stood within the Norway-march) they found the gallant king
 The steeds and riders were full tued, from distant journeying

Sir Siegfried and his queen Chriemhild were quickly made aware,
 Of how brave knights to burgh were come, whose weaponry and gear
 Were such as they in Burgundie most usually display
 — Chriemhilda sprang from off the couch, where she reposing lay,

Bidding her tendant serving-maid, straight to the window go
 She saw the valiant count Garia within the court below,
 Likewise his band of trusty knights, sent on the embassy
Halla! what pleasing news foreran, the queen's long agony!

Thereon said Chriemhild to the king — 'lo' where the knighthood stand,
 Who with count Garia here have come from distant Burgund land
 Sent by my brother Gunther good, to us on lower Rhine '
 Said Siegfried — they shall welcome find in this broad realm of mine '

296

686

The maids and pages flocked to where the Burgund knights were seen,
 And singly got in social talk, — they spoke the best I ween
 Of all they knew, and thought would please the new come messengers
 — King Siegmund too, was glad to see those noble visitors

297

687

Apartments were dealt out forthwith, to Garie and his men,
 And then brave steeds were ta'en away — the messengers went then
 To where king Siegfried and Chiemhild were seated in much state
 — Free entry being granted them, they had no cause to wait

298

688

The brave host and his lovely wife, respecting laws and rights,
 Stood, whilst they courtly audience gave to Garie and his knights
 Who came from Burgundie, and were, king Gunther's liegemen true
 — To where su mai gave Garie stood, the pages settle drew

299

689

Said he, 'may't please you' we'll disclose our message e'er we sit,
 'That so, e'en weary travellers, no duteous form omit
 Bearers we are of friendly news — such as to us did give
 'King Gunther, and Brunhild his queen, who in great splendour live

300

693

'They are,' continued Garie bold (he was of noble mind),
 'With all exaltedness of soul, to joyousness inclined,
 'And by us invitations send to grand festivities —
 '— That they desire your presence much — is passing all surmise

301

694

'Also, they beg that queen Chiemhild may come along with you,
 'Soon as bleak winter's frosts and snows have vanished from our view
 'They both expect ere equinox — your highnesses to see'
 Said potent Siegfried, 'methinks' such jaunt can hardly be

Garie rejoined, 'our queen Brunhild, and all the dames at court,
 Rejoice already in the hope, that you'll thereto resort
 Expectancy of seeing both, makes them of buoyant mood.'
 —The pleasing news Chriemhilda heard, and thought it very good

Garie was of her near akin the host now bade him sit
 Nor longer was delayed to hand the 'wassail cup and bit',
 Moreover, the messengers to see, came royal Siegmund,
 Who thus addressed in gentle words the warriors of Burgund

I gentlemen of Gunther and brave knights, I gladly welcome ye!
 Since that my son received for wife the maid of Burgundie,
 It much had pleased me, had you paid more visits to this land,
 In that you bear towards us in sooth—right friendly heart and hand'

The knights replied— if so your wish, we'll come with readiness '
 —Such kind reception freed them from, much of their weariness
 Each messenger was now required, to take himself a seat,
 And in profusion were served out most costly wines and meat

The embassy was forced to stay for nine full days I trow
 Although the watchful messengers 'gan restlessness to show,
 Because they were not yet dismissed, to ride to Burgundie
 The reason was the king would erst, some absent nobles see,

For I am loath to give good counsel give'—I'm bidden up the Rhine
 To Gunther king of Burgundie, a valued friend of mine
 And by old verities akin—unto state festival'
 He was soon inclined to go but that 'tis far withal

308

702

‘They also ask, that queen Chriemhild consent with me to ride
 ‘Good counsel give my trusty friends’—do you the case decide
 ‘For sake of them I’d war-march make through thirty hostile lands’
 ‘—They free-will services might claim at royal Siegfried’s hands’

309

703

The chiefs replied, ‘since you incline unto the great convive,
 ‘We willingly at your request this caution-counsel give
 ‘Ride you escorted by brave knights—a thousand if not more
 ‘So will you enter Burgund-land with dignity, and power’

310

704

Then spake the good lord Siegmund—late king of Netherland
 ‘Why was the matter kept from me when you the journey planned?’
 ‘—If that I do not much intrude—I’ll ride along with you’
 ‘And with my hundred gallant knights increase the retinue’

311

705

‘And wilt thou ride along with us?—my dear and honoured son’
 ‘Then shall I feel increase of joy, and your resolve admire
 ‘Within twelve current days from this, we leave these fertile meads’
 —To all who chose to ride with him, he gave new clothes, and steeds’

312

706

When that the noble Siegfried had shaped his mind to go,
 The stranger-knights were made aware, that they might ride, I trow,
 Bearing the news to his wife’s kin who dwelt in Burgundie,
 That they with joyousness prepared, at Gunther’s feast to be

313

707

King Siegfried and the fair Chriemhild, as ancient records say,
 Gave to the messengers much more than they could take away
 Unto their distant Rhemish homes he was a wealthy man!
 —The sturdy sumpters being packed, were driven to the van

314

708

Siegfried and Siegmund clothed their folk, in manner splendidly,
 And Lckewart the courtly count, did order speedily
 The male attire of ev'ry sort — the best that was in hand,
 Or could be bought, or made within the breadth of Siegfried's land

315

709

Saddles and shields were then prepared, with gladsome diligence
 And to such dames and gallant knights, as rode with Siegfried thence,
 Was given whate'er they might require, or fancy could suggest
 — He took with him to Rhenish Worms full many a stately guest

316

710

The messengers did ride apace, along the public way —
 At length did enter Burgundie, the count and his array,
 And were right joyfully received — they now alighted all
 From neighing horse and trampling steed, before king Gunther's hall

317

711

The young and old (as custom is in many a foreign land)
 Were busy asking 'what's the news?' — said Gauri, brave and bland,
 When I've my mission told the king — the latest you will ken!
 — He, and his comrades went forthwith, to where the king was then

318

712

King Gunther, from excess of joy, sprang from his regal chair,
 And for that they were quickly back — Brunhilda spake them fair
 Then said the ruler to the knights — resuming chair of state
 How fares the valiant Siegfried who did us service great?

319

713

Quoth our grave Gauri — they, indeed, for very joy waxed red —
 Siegfried, so well as queen Chriemhild — never did message spread
 More gladness — or was better taken when widely understood,
 Than yours — by Siegfried and Chriemhild — and Siegmund the good

320

714

Then said the queen Brunhild unto the noble Rhenish count
 'Does Chriemhild come?—and has her form, which she erewhile was wont
 'To guard and foster with such care, maintained its comeliness?'
 —She will undoubtedly appear!' said Garic with address

321

715

Queen Ute wished the gallant count should visit her also
 —Without enquiry one may guess, what she desired to know,
 Namely, how with Chriemhild it fared, and if her health did thrive?
 —He told her how he found the queen, and that she'd soon arrive

322

716

Not failed they to inform the court—touching the gifts received
 In clothes, and gold, and ornaments, from rich king Siegfried
 —The whole was openly displayed before the court and kings,
 Who praised the act, and much admired the very splendid things

323

717

'He well may give!' stern Hagen said, 'with very sumptuousness,
 'For he can't spend a titling of the wealth he doth possess
 'The 'hoard of Niblungen' he has,—made his, by his own hands
 'What if that hoard should some day get into our Burgund land!'

324

718

The household of the Rhenish king were very much elate,
 At prospect of their coming soon—then worked without abate
 The craftsmen of the brother-kings, as could they never tire
 —Full many a stately chair was made, pursuant of desire

325

721

Now pass we o'er the toils and plagues of servants and their aids,
 To treat of how the queen Chriemhild together with her maids
 Rode from the land of Niblungen unto fair Burgundie
 —Never did sturdy sumpters' backs bear such rich garmentry!

Many a featly packing-chest was sent on by the road.
 Sir Siegfried and his knightly friends their pawing steeds bestrode
 And fair Chriemhilda mounted horse with bosom buoyancy'
 — Hereafter all was changed and they felt heart-despondency

They left behind them Siegfried's child — his son by queen Chriemhild.
 There must have been good cause, I ween or they had not so willed.
 — From their state-progress did occur for him disaster sore —
 Poor innocent' — he never saw father or mother more'

King Sigmund and his hundred knights did also with them ride
 Ah — had he known or but surmised what horrors would betide
 After that time from that same feast, — he ne'er had rode thereto
 — His grief for loss of loving friends was manifold and true

Burgers — were ordered on before, the tidings to convey :
 Their progress known, queen Ute's friends, and Gunther's court-array
 Rode off to meet the royal guests — a splendid company
 Gunther himself a horse prepared to greet them royally

He went into the chambers where Brunhilda held command
 He said his sister welcome you — when you came to this land ?
 — In such a manner must you receive the gallant Siegfried's wife.
 Truly — I truly so I see 'my love towards her is rife

Then he directed his ladies and maids immediately to see'
 That his step-mother possessed — or rather so't bespeak
 Her own home — should have in presence of the guests
 — That she should be — I deem — the mistress's behoves

332

730

The royal strangers were received with jubilating joy!—
 None thought that Chriemhild heretofore, did such bland wit employ
 To welcome unto Burgundie king Gunther's wife Brunhild
 The hearts of all who saw the sight, were with true gladness filled

333

731

In view, arrived lord Siegfried, with many a famous knight
 One saw that hero's train advance — wending now left, now right,
 Over the intervening fields, joined by a multitude
 There, none could 'scape the crowding strong, or stifling dust elude

334

732

When Siegmund and Siegfried towards Gunther drew more near,
 He greeted them with kindest look, and words that bode good cheer
 'Right cordially I welcome you — so do my other friends'
 'Forsure, your coming to our court, good-will, with gladness blends'

335

733

'God prosper you!' said Siegmund, the venerated man
 'Since that my son, brave Siegfried, you high-prized friendship wan,
 'It's ever been my full intent to visit Burgundie'
 — Said Gunther king of upper Rhine — 'I thank your courtesy!'

336

733

Now did the wife of either king — approach to greet I ween,
 And many saddles lost their loads for maids of sprightly mien
 Aided by watchful heroes' arms, jumped boldly to the grass
 Right active were such noble knights, as well love pretty lass!

337

736

The twain of lovely queens did then — salute by close embrace,
 One saw high joyfulness appear on many a chieftain's face,
 For that the meeting had gone off so very lovingly
 Accomplished knights did wait upon — fair dames, attentively

338

- 7 -

The retinue on either side held out the friendly hand
 And seemed reciprocally moved by impulse pure and bland
 Whilst loving kisses passed between the ladies of each court
 — Gunther and Siegfried's valiant knights felt gladdened in right sort

339

- 78 -

They whiled no longer on that spot — but rode forthwith to Worms
 The royal host would amply prove by kindnesses and forms
 That they were worthily received by him in Burgundie
 — Some knightly pastimes much amused the maidens of degree

340

730

Stout shields did ring and rattle loud before the castle gate,
 From warded thrust and well aimed blow the host and guests did wait
 Long time to see and praise the sport ere they did enter in
 The hour passed rapidly away midst the amusing din'

341

- 77 -

Now to the Rhine-kings palace broad the cavalcaders moved
 New housings of great brilliancy and cut the most approved
 Were seen o'er saddles (whereon rode the stately dames and maids)
 Hanging down low — then did advance king Gunther's courtly aids

342

- 72 -

Ireland the noble guests were shown to resting-rooms, I ween
 One saw Brunhilda now and then cast glances searching keen
 At queen Chriemhild whose colour was more brilliant than before
 — Her lustrous beauty far outshone the burnished gold she wore

343

- 74 -

The company within and out were feasted bounteously —
 Never did guests from distant lands receive more courtesy' —
 There was they'd but to utter once and what they willed was there'
 King Gunther's treasure was so great that all got sumptuous fare

344

745

The serving-men, with readiness, displayed their waiting-wit,
 And royal Gunther at the board amongst his guests did sit
 Sir Siegfried was appointed to where he had sat ere then
 Unto the table went with him a host of stately men

345

746

Twelve hundred knights with Siegfried sat, each one of lofty men,
 In circle at the banqueting — then did Brunhild the queen
 Bethink herself, that no king's hege was ever half so grand!
 Still was she towards him so inclined, that she no mischief planned

346

747

One evening, while as yet the king remained at festive board,
 Were many costly dresses soiled, — for wine on them was poured
 By sewers who oft to table went, stout tankards to re-fill —
 Then, was abundant service done by most officious skill!

347

748

As usual at grand banquetings — where mirth to wine gives zest,
 The dames and maidens were besought to take themselves to rest
 Then did the host shew every one — hail from what land he would —
 His grace and hospitality, — by doings passing good!

348

749

Soon as the nightly hours were fled, and morning dawned again,
 The sumpter-chests were rummaged o'er, and many a dress was ta'en
 Sparkling with gems and jewelry, by gentle ladies hands,
 To be then worn, pursuant of their mistress's commands

349

750

And ere it might be called broad-day, there came from palace-hall
 Full many a knight and spruce esquire — just then was heard o'er all
 The matin mass 'fore Gunther sung by many a pious lip
 He after, lauded youthful knights — for their bold horsemanship

350

751

Anon, was trumpet's clangour heard in many a mighty blast,
 And sound of hoarsely rumbling drums, and pipes of shrillest cast,
 Echoed through all the streets of Worms; and waked the public road.
 —The stately knights with one accord their prancing steeds bestrode

351.

752

Then did take place grand tournament, effected by brave knights,
 In which was many a tilting bout, with all its thrusts and smites
 Such heartened up more stripling blood, and divers jousts were run
 By youthful knights who ne'er before—in public—feat had done

352.

753

Within the jutting window sat the twain queens to look on,
 The dames and pretty noble maids their clothes with jewels shone
 Thence saw they all the jousting sports—and what not more beside
 —The host and his selected friends, themselves, began to ride

353

754

Sweetly the time did while away—for no one marked the hour.
 Anon was heard the bell to prayers, sounding from minster-tower
 Spruce grooms brought out the palfrey stud, that all might ride from thence,
 And the two queens were tended on by knights of consequence

354

755

They all alighted near church door—where greensward was close shorn—
 But hild as yet unto her guests had not shown spleen or scorn.
 Then entered they the minster-choir, wearing their crowns of state
 From that day friendship had an end—the cause was envious hate

355

756

Soon as the mass was sung and o'er they mounted steed again,
 And rode off with much stateliness—one saw the queens and train
 Go back to the banqueting within the ample hall
 For the eleventh day had come, did last that festival

356

737

One day—'twas just at vesper hour, unusual noise was heard,
 Proceeding from the castle-court, where all would have the word
 They were engaged on tilting bouts—the time to while away
 To see them many a man ran out, eke many a lady gay

357

738

Together sat, in pensive mood, the two illustrious queens,
 Watching the twain accomplished knights display their ways and means
 At length Chriemhilda silence broke 'such is my Siegesfried,
 'That o'er these lands he ought to sway by right of martial deed!'

358

739

Thereto said queen Brunhild with scorn, 'such chance could never be,
 'Unless of all the peopled world none lived but you and he
 '—Then, might this realm beyond a doubt fall to his keen embrace!
 'But whilst my Gunther lives and moves—that never can take place'

359

760

Chriemhild rejoined with emphasis, 'behold him standing there!
 '—Now moving gracefully before those knights beyond compare,
 'Like as the brightly shining moon leads on the starry host!—
 'Possessing such a perfect chief, have I not cause to boast?'

360

761

Then said Brunhild, 'however great your husband be in deed,
 'Or beauty, or in stateliness—yet must you let precede
 'My Gunther, bravest of the brave,—your brother high by birth
 'He ought, and ever shall be placed 'fore all kings of the earth'

361

762

Then said Chriemhilda, bridling up, 'right worthy is my man!
 'And I have grounds for all the praise I've given to him, or can
 'His many glorious feats are famed, through countries far and near
 'Trust me, Brunhild! king Siegfried is Gunther's full compeer

368

769

Then said king Gunther's wife with spleen, 'yourself you overrate!
 'Sooth, I will test the matter home, and clearly demonstrate
 'Which of us two most homage gets, when we in public meet'
 — Both wives now felt their once calm hearts with vengeful choler beat

369

770

Chriemhild rejoined with growing wrath, 'so must, so shall it be!
 'Since you pronounce my honoured lord but liegeman of degree,
 'This day before the retinues of both the kings I'll show,
 'That I, preceding Gunther's wife — to minster-church will go!'

370

773

Said queen Brunhild, 'since you dispute, your husband's vassallage,
 'You must henceforth detach your suite from my court-appanage,
 'When that we to the minster-church in full procession go'
 Chriemhilda answered, 'by the mass! it shall be even so

371

774

'Now clothe ye well my maidens all,' — said Siegfried's loyal wife,
 'To be outshone by her escort, I would not for my life! —
 'You must display the costliest gear, to damp her jealousy
 '—I willingly would make her feel the insult passed on me'

372

775

They readily such mandate took, and donned their richest clothes
 Full many a dame and smiling maid, wore splendid robe and hose
 The noble Gunther's beauteous wife went forward with her train,
 So richly was Chriemhild attired, that all description's vain!

373

777

The people thought it very strange, and wondered what could cause
 The queens to separate their trains, like two competitors,
 And why they did not as before proceed in equal line
 Thereat, did many a loyal knight feel sorrow, and repine

374

778

Now saw one Gunther's wife, and maids, waiting at minster-porch,
And many a knight, to while the time, ere yet they entered church,
Jeering and joking ladies fair, whom they had known before
Just then arrived Chriemhild and suite, unto the minster's door

375

779

Whatever highborn maid had worn in room, or public view,
Was nothing to the splendid gear of Chriemhild's retinue
Herself was so superbly dressed, that thirty royal wives
Could not have matched what she had on, in course of all their lives

376

780

Had any one desired to tell — he had poor effort made
To picture well the pride and pomp, of jewelry displayed,
Which then adorned Chriemhilda's train of noble maids and dames
— Had it not been to vex Brunhild, she had not used those claims

377

781

Yet, stood before the minster-porch the twain of queens, in state,
When the proud hostess, fair Brunhild, with rudeness passing great,
Commanded Chriemhild, 'stand aside!' in tone with rancour rife
'The queen of Burgundie must pass, before the liegeman's wife

378

782

Then said Chriemhilda angrily (excited was her soul)
'Couldst thou have held thy haughty tongue, then better were thy dole
'— Thou hast disgraced by deed of thine thy body's purity' —
'Strange that another's wanton should a good king's consort be'

379

783

Whom do you charge with wantonness? said royal Gunther's wife.
You' von' rejoined Chriemhilda fair — 'thy body, beauty-rife
Thou'lst best to callant Siegfried, my husband by some plot
Tis not my brother Gunther who thy earliest favours got'

380

784

'Where were thy haughty feelings then?—'twas base craft, on my word,
 'To let him woo successsfully, who is but vassal lord'
 '—I hear you without cause complain!'—so said enrag'd Chriemhild
 'Truly, the king shall know of this!'—rejoined the fair Brunhild

381

785

'What can that hurt or trouble me? thy pride hath led thee wrong,
 'My bitter censure thou'st acquired—through ill-directed tongue
 'This know, for an unvarnished truth reluctantly expressed
 'Friendship, and confidence towards thee—no longer warm my breast'

382

786

Brunhilda's tears began to flow—but Chriemhild onward went,
 Taking precedence of the queen, with her state-complement,
 Into the minster's choir to prayers—a raging hate ensued,
 Full many a brilliant eye was there, by busy tears subdued

383

787

How ever much 'the Lord' was served by masses and by song,
 Brunhilda thought the service done, was every bit too long,
 For she was truly woe-begone in body, heart, and mind
 That early brought to many a knight—the doom of all mankind!

384

788

Brunhilda and her female train made halt without the porch
 She thought 'now shall Chriemhild say more, ere she does quit the church,
 'Of what I have been charged withal by that tongue-wounding wife
 'Has Siegfried boasted of such deed—it surely costs his life'

385

789

On came the noble queen Chriemhild, with many a valiant knight
 To her, enraged Brunhilda said, 'I say you halt! of right
 'You've taxed me with lasciviousness—give vouchers instantly!
 '—From your unfounded charges I've received great injury'

386

790

Then said Chriemhild, 'unworthy dame! — you might have let me go
 '—Behold a voucher in the gold I on my finger show!
 'That — brought to me lord Siegfried from bed whereon you lay'
 —Never did Brunhild in her life endure so sad a day

387

791

Said she, 'that ring of virgin gold was filched from me by night!
 'And for these many years has been close hidden from my sight
 'Now get I on the certain track of who has been the thief'
 The twain of highly beauteous wives did fume beyond belief

388

792

Then said Chriemhild, 'I will not bear the odium of a thief! —
 'You might have held your naughty tongue, had character been lief
 '—I further prove what I have said — by girdle I have on
 And that I'm not with falsehood charged — Siegfried your favours won!'

389

793

The girdle was of richest silk that came from Niniveh —
 With precious jewels interwrought 'twas dazzling bright to see
 When queen Brunhild the cord beheld, she was o'erwhelmed by tears
 The matter now of course would meet Gunther's and hagemen's ears

390

794

Then said Brunhilda sobbingly, 'fetch quickly unto me
 The noble monarch of the Rhine, that he hear presently
 How I've been grossly slandered by his sister, big with strife
 She publicly asserts that I have been sir Siegfried's wife!'

391

795

The king came promptly with his knights, and pensively beheld
 His heart's affection bathed in tears then said he to Brunhild,
 Tell me much loved and honoured queen — what causeth grief to thee?
 She made reply with earnestness I well in grief may be!

392

796

'Thy sister with malicious spite, and consummate disdain,
 'Would rob me of my high repute — of that do I complain
 'She says that I have wantonned with her husband Siegfried!'
 Said Gunther of the Rhine, 'if so — she hath done evil deed!'

393

797

'Moreo'er, she wears a girdle rich, which whilom I have lost, —
 'Also a golden ring much prized I do and ever must
 'Repent that I was born — O king! remove this scandal great,
 'Or by my troth I never will be more thy loving mate!'

394

798

Thercon said Gunther king of Rhine, 'bid hither Siegfried!
 'Has he such brawling braggart been, he must be base indeed
 'If not — the king of Netherlands the slander will deny!'
 — The hero Siegfried very soon with many knights drew nigh

395

799

Lord Siegfried when he beheld the queens disconsolate
 (He knew not of the tale as yet) did thus interrogate
 'Why loudly weep these royal wives? I'd know whereon 'tis based?
 'Or on what grounds I'm bidden here in such unseemly haste?'

396

800

Said Gunther, kind and courteously, 'great sorrow doth prevail'
 'My wife Brunhild has told to me a truly wond'rous tale
 'She says you've boasted openly of having her first love
 'So has Chriemhilda told to her, — hast thou such scandal wove?'

397

801

'Not I!' said dauntless Siegfried, 'and did she so what say,
 'She sorely shall repent thereof, — and that without delay
 'Suffice — before these worthy knights I solemnly aver,
 'And vouch by sacred oath, that I — ne'er told the like to her!'

Siegfried resumed, 'and should she more be cause of poignant grief
'Unto your fair and noble wife—a conduct past belief'—
'Then be assured that I shall feel most grievous heart-lament'
The knighthood towards each other cast glances of wonderment

Said Siegfried, 'wives however fair should be well schooled I ween,
'That they all wantonness of speech suppress, as likewise spleen
'Do you instruct your charming wife—forsure I'll tutor mine'
'I truly am ashamed and vexed—at this fray feminine!'

LEGEND VII

Showing how Tronjre Hagen plans the death of Siegfried, he having obtained the secret of his vulnerable spot from Chriemhilda

400

806

In earnest converse went away full many a dame and man,
But queen Brunhild to sob and sigh most woefully began,
Such did amongst king Gunther's men a strong compassion rouse,
Just then came Hagen, Tronjre's chief, to visit Gunther's spouse

401

808

Eke Gerenot and Oitewin, with half expended breath,
Would join the council of the chiefs, concerning Siegfried's death—
Moreover Giselher so bland, the handsome Ute's son
Who, having heard the thing discussed—thus spake his mind thereon,

402

809

'Right noble and potential knights—why will you so decide?
'Truly sir Siegfried's services deserve not such betide,
'As that he should clandestinely be plundered of his life
'For slight offence, which keenly touched an irritated wife'

403

810

'Shall we then nurture bastards here?' said Hagen with great wrath.
'That, would not bring much honour to us knights of spotless birth'
'For what unjustly he has said about our monarchs wife,
'He dies' and that by Hagen's hand—or Hagen yields his life

Then spake with malice preconceived,—the Metz born Ortelwin
 ‘May not his superhuman strength yield to keen javelin?’
 ‘With your accord illustrious chiefs, I’ll do the daring deed!’
 —The chiefs decided wickedly,—that Siegfried should bleed

But no one meddled more therein—save Hagen, who I wis
 Day after day urged Gunther on, by wily speech like this
 Were we once quit of Siegfried, then would submit, I guess,
 ‘To you great portion of his lands’—the king felt great distress,

And said, ‘abandon knight I pray, your fierce and murd’rous rage
 ‘The worthy chief was born, methinks, to be our shield and gage!’
 ‘—Besides, of such o’erpow’ring strength is he, the valiant knight,
 ‘That if but auguring deceit,—none would his wrath excite’

‘Be of stout heart my honoured lord!’ said Hagen much elate
 ‘I take upon myself to venge Brunhilda’s sorrows great,
 So secretly, and yet to sure, that he shall sore repent
 His death by Hagen’s band will be—but righteous chastisement’

Then said the king of Burgundie, ‘how bring you that about?’—
 Hagen thus readily replied, ‘now will I ease your doubt!’
 ‘We plan that messengers arrive, to all in Worms unknown,
 Announcing publicly a war against your realm and crown

Then must you say unto your guests, to march I do propose,
 With all my forces ‘gainst the foe—that done, sir Siegfried glows
 To take the field—and proffers help’—then loses he his life,
 For by that stratagem I get—‘the secret’ from his wife

410,

819

Untowardly, king Gunther took that counsel all too lief
 This artful piece of treachery was practised on the chief
 In such a close and hidden way, that none the plot surmised
 —Through spiteful quarrel of two wives— death many a knight surprised!

411

820

On the fourth morning, thirty-two strange horsemen came to Worms
 The news thereof was quickly spread throughout the wond'ring swarms,
 That they were come from distant foes — announcing instant war!
 Through that base lie, fair maids and wives, much grief and sorrow saw

412

821

Permission was accorded them — before the king to go
 They said they were king Lud'ger's men — who met such overthrow
 In former years, by brave effect of Siegfried's potency,
 And who was brought by him, with more, enthralled to Burgundie!

413

822

Thereon did Gunther greet those guests, and motioned them to sit
 The spokesman said, 'grant us to stand! such would not well befit,
 'Until we've told unto the king, the errand we are on
 'Sne, you have foes! — that's known, alas, to many a mother's son

414

823

'Lud'ger and Ludegast declare against you open war!
 'For that in bygone times you were their foe, and conqueror
 'Therefore they will invade forthwith your realm of Burgundie'
 — The king appeared to be in wrath at their hostility

415

824

The simulated messengers were to their chambers shewn
 How could king Siegfried surmise conspiracy estsoon,
 Or any of his knights suppose that treachery was meant?
 — Upon themselves hereafter fell the woes of that attent

Gunther, in talk with chosen friends, sought solace for his breast,-
 But Tronnye Hagen would not let the anxious king have rest.
 Still Gunther's friends had verily, defeated the base plot,
 Had Hagen not, from counsel given — refused to swerve a jot.

Siegfried one day surprised the chiefs in whispering debate,
 Then said the king o'th' Netherland's, 'I pray to me relate
 'What makes brave Gunther and his chiefs so sorrowfully throng?
 '—I proffer to support your cause, if you have suffered wrong'

Thereto, said Gunther of the Rhine, 'in sooth I've sadly fared!
 'For Ludeger and Ludegast have open war declared,
 'And meditate with fire and sword to desolate our land!
 The truly valiant knight rejoined, 'that shall sir Siegfried's hand

'Prevent with readiness, and do you honour furthermore!
 I'll castigate those doughty knights, in manner as before,
 Taking their castles, burghs, and lands — eke knights you so much dread,
 'E'er I consent to sheathe the sword thereto, I pledge my head!

Yourself and heroes shall abide, to guard your home and fame,
 And I will take the field alone with those who with me came
 That valiantly I service do, shall very soon be seen —
 Your foes by me will be so scourged, as ne'er before has been'

Then said Gunther, Burgund's king 'I'm cheered by what you say'
 As if his sons were glad of Siegfried's pledged array
 The king then bowed unto the knight with consummate decent
 So the good knight may take his care — the foe I shall defeat

422

831

They and their servants movement made as if about to leave
 But such was only done, I ween, sir Siegfried to deceive
 Now did the king of Netherlands enjoin his men prepare
 Their coats-of-mail, their bossy shields, and implements of war

423

832

Then said sir Siegfried to Siegmund, 'my dear and honoured sire!
 'I counsel that you here remain if God goodluck inspire,
 'We shall erelong be back again, unto the river Rhine
 'At Gunther's court, whilst I'm away—right joyous days be thine!'

424

833

The royal banner was unfurled, and they would ride from thence
 Many of Gunther's knights knew not of that base war-pretence,
 For they had not the story heard which caused the armament.
 — One saw that many serving-men were with lord Siegfried sent

425

834

The battle-helms and coats-of-mail, were to the chargers bound,
 And many a knight was now equipped, to march at trumpet's sound
 Thereon, did Tronyie Hagen go unto Chriemhild the fair
 To take his leave,—for that with them he rode to the affair

426

835

'Thrice happy me!' Chriemhilda said, 'that I should get for lord,
 'One, who my dearest kin and friends can such support accord,
 'As doth lord Siegfried for those, I, in my heart hold dear
 'Therefore,' so said the loyal queen, 'I'll be of right good cheer!'

427

836

'Brave Hagen, Tronyie's matchless chief! I prithee ruminate
 'That I have e'er befriended you, and never borne you hate
 'I now from you expect requite, in kindness to my spouse,
 '—It should not damage him, that I, did Brunhild's anger rouse'

Said he, 'ere long, to queen Brunhild you will be reconciled.
 'Now tell me Chriembild, virtuous wife' (so was the fair beguiled)
 How I may favour render thee, with reference to thy lord?—
 I am his friend—your wish of course I'll readily accord'

'I should not feel, or care, or fear,'—so spake the loving wife—
 That in the battle's onslaught ought might jeopardize his life,
 'Would he forego the keen pursuit, his courage goads him to,
 'Then, to the good and valiant knight no peril could ensue'

Princess'—said Hagen, 'you do feel no small anxiety
 'Least he should be unfairly slam?'—then tell I pray to me,
 'In what best way I may secure your spouse 'gainst ill-betide,
 —I'll be to him a guardian true, whether he walk or ride

Said she, 'thou art my cousin bold—as I thy near akin'
 'Therefore on grounds of kindred-love, and loyalty within,
 'I trust that thou wilt watchful heed—and guard my husband dear
 —She told to him the secret-tale, for he had lulled her fear

Said she 'my Siegfried is bold, and gifted with much strength'
 —When he the fierce hill-dragon slew, of such enormous length,
 He bathed him in the monster's blood—which gave his skin a charm—
 'Since then in warfare as in peace—no weapon does him harm.

Yet have I tribulation great when he to battle goes—
 And jewels fly from every side, hurled by his foreign foes,
 That through elms—cast or unseen stab, I lose my better-part
 —Alas! for him what pangful cares I carry in my heart.

431

841

‘Now tell I, on thy loyalty, my confidential friend,
 ‘(The more that thou be honour-pledged to serve me to that end)
 ‘Where Siegfried vulnerable is—to weapon’s deadly point
 ‘Keep hid the tale—by love and faith and constancy, conjoint!’

435

845

‘When from the dragon’s wounds did flow its red and boiling blood,
 ‘And he, the knight, did bathe himself within the crimson flood,
 ‘Between his shoulders fixed a leaf, that fell from linden tree
 ‘There is he mortal!—for that spot, I feel anxiety’

436

846

Said Tronje Hagen, ‘I advise, that you forthwith do sew
 ‘Upon his garment some small mark, thereby, I well may know
 ‘How I can best protect your lord amid the conflict’s din’
 —She purposed to preserve his life—but let foul treachery in

437

847

Said she, ‘with finest silk I’ll work upon his garment’s back
 ‘A little unpretending cross, he therefore will not lack
 ‘Thy guardian hand to shield him when the battle is most hot,
 ‘And he, in search of victory, amidst the foe has got’

438

848

‘That will I do!’ said Hagen bold, ‘my dear and honoured queen!’
 She thought that she had wisely done, and helped her spouse, I ween,
 But what she hoped would benefit—did but her lord betray—
 Stout Hagen courteously took leave—and smiling went his way

439

849

Thereon, the king-conspirators were in right cheerful vein
 I guess that never valiant knight will do the like again,
 For Hagen’s treach’rous guile was such, as none had ever seen—
 Failing in loyalty and faith towards man, and lovely queen!

Next morning by the rise of sun sir Siegfried rode away
 With thousand of his trusty knights — right full of joy were they
 He thought on how he should revenge his friends on Ludeger
 — Stout Hagen rode so close that he saw what was worked by her

So having satisfied himself he slyly sent therefrom
 Order that by two messengers opposing news should come —
 Stating that Gunther had received accounts from Ludeger
 Who now desired to foster peace and not gainst Burgund stir

So vexed was Siegfried to return unto the court at Worms
 Before he had a battle fought and forced the foe to terms —
 That Gunther's men had much ado to cause him halt his ranks
 He rode forthwith unto the king — who loaded him with thanks

God prosper you — sir Siegfried — my staunch and worthy friend
 For that you did so willingly ride forth my realm to fend
 I much your debtor must remain for that high gallantry —
 More confidence I place in you than Burgund's chivalry

Now since we've done with sanguine war and all its dire alarms
 Let us — that in Wasgau-wood we try the joyous charms
 Of hunting swine and bears and wolves — as I have done before
 — For that old Hazen's heart dieth — malignant at its core

All day long with friends and guests informed without delay
 That I do not care only down — those who with me away
 Will go — but I prefer to go — who choose to stay at Worms
 Will find me there — for I am — each to his wish conforms

116

836

Then said the noble Siegfried with frankest courtesy,
 'Since that your highness hunting goes, I midst your train will be'
 But first from you a tracks-man good and divers hounds I crave,
 That I with gam, hunt Wasgau-wood and every danger brave'

117

837

And is one huntsman not enough, said Gunther readily,
 I'll give you four who know the wood—its every path and tree
 The holes and dells and open furs, where savage game resort
 That so you come not home again complaining of, no sport'

118

838

Then rode the gallant knight to where he queen Chriemhilda found
 —Hagen informed the king I ween, before he left the ground
 How he proposed to circumvent the bland and valiant prince
 —Iorsure, such perfidy the world ne'er knew before, or since

LEGEND VIII

Showing how Siegfried was induced to hunt — his success, and the merry story of the bear amongst the cooks, Siegfried's race with Hagen also his death by Hagen's hand

449

859

Hagen and Gunther, two bold knights rash in resolves and deeds,
Determined in the wood to hunt, with gallant hounds and steeds,
And spears of strength well topped with steel, the ui-ox, swine, and bear
— What could be nobler sport for those who gory warfare dare?

861

*Siegfried before he rode from thence, to Chriemhild's chamber went
His splendid hunting-gear was packed, and on stout sumpters sent
Along with theirs — it was their mind to cross the river Rhine
Chriemhilda never felt such cause for sorrow, and repine*

862

*He planted kisses on the lips of her, his bosom's wealth' —
God grant, he said, 'when I return, I find thee in glad health
' And I be so in thy bright eyes — with thine aim thou'lt find
Abundant joy whilst I'm away — I can't well stay behind*

863

*Now crossed her rund 'the secret mark' (she feared to make all known)
Which she to Tronyn Hagen told — then did she much bemoan
That ever it was her hard lot to have been born with life!
Right bitterly did weep and sob, that wondrous handsome wife*

*At length, she to the hero said, 'my lord, hunt not to day!
 'I dreamed last night that o'er a heath you would pursue the prey,
 'When twain of wildboars gave you chase the field-flowers all turned red'
 '— On that account my tears do flow, — I'm overwhelmed by dread'*

*'I do forebode some due mishap may spring from counsel bad,
 'For when unpurposed-ill has made another's spirit sad,
 'Revenge will rankle in the mind, and in fair bosom bide' —
 'Go not, dear lord' — remain at Worms! let my just fears decide'*

*'My only love' dispel thy griefs, in few days I return' —
 'I know not soul in Burgundie whose hate 'gainst me doth burn,
 'All thine ahn have ever shewn much courtesy to me
 'Towards them, in sooth, I've nothing done to gender enmity'*

*'No, no! lord Siegfried do not go, my dream is no wild tale, —
 'For I last night a second had' — I thought you passed a vale,
 'When two high cliffs together fell, and you were seen no more'
 '— Wilt thou for ever part from me? — my doating heart is sore'*

*He threw his arms around his wife, and pressed her to his breast
 And with the kisses of true love, her swanlike neck caressed
 Anon, with her reluctant leave — he parted for the chase
 — She never saw again, alive, that much loved husband's face*

*Now rode the hunting chieftains all, far, far into a wood,
 And many a brave and lofty knight, in search of pastime good
 Followed the king and Siegfried, with jocund heart and mind
 — Gernot the keen, and Giselher, the hunting had declined' —*

450

871

They formed the hearth, then took their stand before the dark-green wood,
Just where the game were like to pass — all huntsmen brave and good!
'Twas on an ample pasture-glade, — for there the hunt should be
When Siegfried came, the king was told, all, then seemed full of glee

451

872

The hunting-men, about the wood, their proper stations took,
Ready to drive the game perforce — then with right lofty look
The potent Siegfried said, 'ye knights, of dauntlessness and fame!
'Who shows us to the paths and dells where haunt the stoutest game?'

452

873

Shall we divide!' so Hagen said, 'ere ever we begin
'To beat this portion of the wood, and see what game's therein?
'If so't must be' — then do we ken — I, and their highnesses —
'By tale and rank of what is slain, who the best hunter is! —

453

874

'I therefore claim, that men and hounds be parted equally,
That each may hunt that portion where he hopes most game to see
'Who proves the better sporting-man, shall have united praise'
— The noble hunters loitered not — but took their diverse ways

454

875

And Siegfried, 'with a single hound which has been practised well
In this same wood — knowing the paths, the hill-haunts, and the dell,
I'll take my chance' — let those who like, my share of yelpers heed!
— With jocund face and friendly tone, so spake sir Siegfried

455

876

Then did an aged huntsman bring — trained beagle to the knight,
Which quickly led them to a spot, where he with much delight
The quarry saw — they gave them chase — as each one rose to view
Just as in these our later times the staunchest huntsmen do

456

881

A huge wild-boar with fearful tusks, the practised beagle found, —
 He took to flight, just then I ween, there came upon the ground
 The verderer — who quick as thought attacked him on his slot
 The boar ran at the dauntless man, with cholér foaming hot

457

882

So Siegfried sprang upon the beast, and slew him with his sword
 Not many hunters would have done the like, upon my word!
 At Siegfried's wish the hound was called, and put upon the string
 With praises of that manly deed the spacious wood did ring

458

883

On every side there now was heard — tumult and high debate,
 Of people and of loud-tongued dogs — the noise was very great,
 So that the hills, the dales, and wood, loud echoes did give back
 Two dozen hounds that day were loosed — a very royal pack!

459

884

Many a head of venison was speared, or slain by sword
 Now would they to the vouchers go — which guided the award
 Of who best hunting-man had been? — but that could not take place,
 As Siegfried at the fixed resort, had not yet shown his face

460

885

The royal sporting of that day, was done, — and yet not quite
 Those who collected round the hearth, brought many skins to sight,
 And much of venison and beef, then stomach's to regale
Hella! what quantities came in, the glowing cooks to quail

461

886

The king desired his bugle-man the sounding horn to wind,
 That all his noble friends then near, and those who lagged behind,
 Should know that he repast would take — he blew the blast 'all home'
 By which 'twas known, that king and friends, were to head-quarters come

' Sir Siegfried to his huntsman said, 'his time we quit the wood'
 — They galloped off at spanking pace—his horse was stout and good
 The thund'ring of their hoofs uproused a full-grown grisly bear
 The knight o'ershoulder turned his head, and bid his man, beware!

'Comrade, I warrant we shall have some glorious pastime now,
 'Let loose the beagle with all speed, I've roused a bear I vow
 'The fellow shall be mine ere long, and to head-quarters ride
 'However fast he scouts away—he loses life and hide!'

The hound was slipped—the bear took flight—and sought to get away,
 Sir Siegfried hoped to ride him down, and spear him when at bay,
 But he got 'mongst a fell of trees,—so that plan could not be
 Ah,' thought the bear, 'I've done him now—he cannot follow me!'

The knight sprang off his snorting steed—giving his man the rein,
 And after the encumbered brute he ran with might and main
 I light could not save!—sir Siegfried closed, and seized him by the nape
 Without a wound he bound him tight—preventing all escape

The bear could neither claw nor bite, however hard he tried
 He looped him to the saddle's crup, then mounted—on to ride
 Buoyant with joy he brought him to the hearth-spot of resort,
 That others might enjoy, through him—a little novel sport—

He now descended from his horse, and loosed the forceful cord
 That bound the bear's four paws and snout—the tethered dogs were heard,
 A low loud yelling of them all when that the bear they viewed
 The brute would bolt into the wood—alarm and flight ensued

468

900

The bear affrighted at the noise, into the kitchen bowled,
 And cooks, and men, and basting-boys, over each other rolled!—
Hella! what cauldrons were upset, and brands dispersed about
 The noblest roasts in ashes lay—fuming their virtues out!

469

901

Now started up from settle-chairs, the chieftains and then men
 The bear began to growl his rage,—the king commanded then
 That all the beagles should be slipped which on the leashes were
 That day had been a jocund day—had it but finished there

470

902

With cross-bow, spear, and javelin (quiet was at an end)
 The gallant huntsmen followed straight the way the bear did tend
 So many were the dogs of chase, that none the javelin threw
 The tumult great was echoed back, by mountains not a few!

471

903

The gusly monster ambled on, and kept awhile the lead,
 None could approach him save the knight—the valiant Siegfried,
 Who fell upon him sword in hand, until his life-blood flowed
 —The bear was taken back again—to where the hearth-fire glowed

472

904

Those who observed the conflict dire—lauded his matchless strength
 The sportsmen all were summoned to the festive board at length
 They formed a goodly company, upon a level space
 —Right knightly was the table decked—each huntsman took his place

473

906

Then said the brave lord Siegfried ‘I marvel without end
 ‘That from the royal kitchen stock they great abundance send
 ‘Whereas, the blooming cellar-men, vouchsafe no cup of wine!
 ‘If such *you* hunter’s usual fare—hunting’s no sport of mine!’

The Netherlander further said 'a plague on suchlike love'
 'Seven sumpters bearing wine and mead—your joyousness to prove—
 'Should have been here by streak of day right daintily to dine
 Could that not be'—why then you should have pitched us near the Rhine"

Thereto replied the Tronnye chief 'noble and lofty knight'
 I ken hard by a matchless spring, whose water runs most bright
 It may prove welcome beverage,—so please you we will go'—
 That counsel caused to many a knight, untoward fate, I trow

Now as the chiefs would hasten towards the broad-spread linden tree,
 Said Tronnye Hagen carelessly, it has been told to me—
 That none in running can outstep the fair Chriemhilda's lord
 In wager race—here is good ground, for proof if he accord.

Sir Siegfried of the Netherlands, then said with irony
 Suppose yourself assay the truth—by starting fair with me
 A running match' unto the spring, where we've to quench the thirst
 The highest praise be his who gains the distant object first"

Well be it so' stout Hagen said 'I'll test what speed you make'
 The strong lord Siegfried rejoined 'I'll add unto the stake
 -If you do gain I'll homage do by kneeling at your feet'
 When that king Gunther understood his heart with rapture beat

Said then to Siegfried again— one resolution more
 I'll carry off the arms that I before the hunting bore
 I'll give you the studded shield also my sporting gear—
 --He said I'll give you all his sword—the which he held most dear

180

917

Now did they doff their hunting clothes with very nimble hand,
 And in two shuts as white as snow, one saw the heroes stand
 Like two fierce panthers, they were seen to bound o'er the champaign
 That Siegfried first reached the spring, was from a distance plain

181

918

He gained the race and got the praise, in view of many a one
 His sword he quickly put aside—and quiver was undone,
 The ponderous jav'lin he did lean against a linden-branch,
 Then to the issue of the spring, went Siegfried the stanch!

182

919

His virtues and his courtesies, were of the highest rank
 The regal shield he placed upon the streamlet's shelving bank
 And though his thirst was very great,—that thirst was not relieved
 Until the Rhemish king had quaffed—poor thanks the knight received!

183

920

The water proved enchanting cold,—and very pure, I trow
 King Gunther kneeling plied his lips, unto the limpid flow,
 And having quenched an ardent thirst, he stood erect again,
 So, Siegfried willingly had done—but he was basely slain

184

921

Lo, how his virtues were repaid!—his quiver, sword and bow,
 Infernal Hagen moved away,—beyond his reach, I trow
 And quickly coming back again to filch the jav'lin—
 He saw the cross upon his clothes, which Chriemhild had stitched in

185

922

As now lord Siegfried slaked his thirst, extended on the ground,
 Vile Hagen stabbed him through the cross—the blood sprang from the wound,
 So that the Tronnyan's clothes were soiled by Siegfried's spouting gore
 Such deed no knight will do again,—if ever done before

486

924

As Siegfried, fired by noble wrath, upsprang from limpid stream,
 One saw from 'tween his shoulder blades the rankling jav'lin's beam
 —He ran to where he hoped to find his quiver, or his sword —
 Then, had base Hagen on the spot received his due reward

487

925

But ah' — the deadly-wounded prince, no trusty sword could find
 No weapon fit for righteous wrath remained for him behind!
 Then seized he eagerly the shield and at 'proud Hagen ran
 — There was no chance by craven flight for that malignant man

488

926

Siegfried, though wounded unto death, so powerfully smote,
 That from his shield out-started straight — jewels of highest note
 The shield was sundered through and through, — proving of little use
 Yet, did the noble stranger hope, to vengeance the foul abuse!

489

927

Beneath his hands the Tronjic chief lay stretched upon the ground
 Of his hard blows the plain and hills, returned a hollow sound.
 Had he been sword in hand, that chief, had surely breathed no more
 Great anguish roval Siegfried felt the wound was very sore

490

928

The colour fled his florid cheeks — he could no longer stand
 His body's potency gave way — and nerveless was his hand
 So soon as death's pale seal was stamped, upon his manly face
 — I relong, he was bemoaned by dames of comeliness and grace!

491

929

Amid sweet field-flowers fell the king — Chriemhilda's matchless lord!
 One saw his heart's blood ebb apace — through where base Hagen gored
 Urged by sharp throes and mental pangs, — he used his fitting breath
 To reprimand the treacherous few who stratagemed his death

492

930

Thus spake the deadly-wounded prince — 'O chieftains infamous!
 'How have ye valued my past help? — basely to serve me thus!
 'I ever have shown loyalty — and this is my reward! —
 'Evil for good, is all the boon that you to friend accord!'

493

932

The knights all ran to where they saw the gallant Siegfried lay
 It proved to many a worthy man a very joyless day! —
 Those who a spark of virtue claimed, bemoaned the sad befall
 Such sympathy the matchless knight deserved from one and all

494

933

The Burgund king amongst the rest lamented his foul death
 Thereon, the dying chief remarked, 'far better save your breath,
 'Than moan o'er crime which you yourself — were surely privy to,
 'Such merits blame, — a deed so base, should have been stopped by you

495

934

Grim Hagen unto Gunther said 'of what do you complain?
 'Our sorrows and vexatious cares, have a sure ending ta'en!
 'Few now remain to cope with us, in warfare's daring deed, —
 'I'm satisfied that by my hand — of him, our land is freed'

496

935

'You have no cause to pride yourself,' — said Siegfried the bold,
 'For had I but surmised the plot your base heart did unfold,
 'I should have run no risk of death — from such a thing as thee!
 'All my regret is for my wife — Chriemhild, so dear to me

497

936

'Now must, the Lord, commiserate that e'er I had a son!
 'For in the course of years I know it will be dwelt upon,
 'That his best friend, by near akin, disgracefully was slain! —
 'However near my end I be, — of that I must complain'

Again in his extremity—thus spake the wounded knight,
 'Wilt thou, O king of Burgundie' once more on earth do right?—
 'Then let Chriemhild whom I have loved with loyalty so true,
 'Receive protecting graciousness—and brother-love from you

'Let her by kindness know and feel—that she your sister is'
 'And be to her a faithful friend in all state-services ——
 'Long must my sire and knighthood wait return of Siegfried'—
 'Nothing could happen so adverse, 'mongst friends, as this foul deed'

The field-flowers all about, were wet, with royal Siegfried's gore
 He struggled manfully with death—but that was quickly o'er
 I or death's keen scythe once on the swing, no mortal form withstands
 —Soon died the truly gallant chief of distant Netherlands

When Gunther and his nobles saw, that Siegfried was dead,
 They placed him on a shield of gold,—and then to council sped,
 To ponder o'er in close conclave, how they might best succeed
 In keeping from the public ear—that Hagen did the deed

Then divers of that council said, 'woe has o'ertaken us'
 'All in one story must agree—hiding the scandalous ——
 We'll say that Chriemhild's royal spouse would hunt alone the wood
 And was by robbers fallen on, who slew the brave and good'

Then said the ireful Tronyc chief, 'myself will take him home'
 It matters not to me I do it, if to her ears it come
 That he is dead who caused Brunhild such grief and sorrow throes
 —I little care for what she says or does, mid weeping woes'

LEGEND IX

*Showing how Siegfried was bewailed by Chriemhilda and others — and
then buried*

505

944

Now, tell I, if thou'lt lend an ear,—of great effrontery,
And horrible revengefulness!—vile Hagen did decree
That Siegfried king of Nib'lungen—a conduct doubly base!
Should be transported to the site of Chriemhild's dwelling place

506

945

He bid them shily put the corpse, close to her chamber door,
That she perforce must find it, when she left her room before
The sun was up, to go to mass,—or resting-hours were run
A pious duty! which he knew, she seldom left undone

507

946

At usual time, the minster-bell summoned the good, to prayers
Chriemhilda rose and waked her maids who slept untwitched by cares
She bid them bring her light, and send, her robing-dame with speed
—Her chamberlain arrived just then, and found dead Siegfried!

508

947

He saw one much defaced by blood—whose clothing still was wet
That it his royal master was, had scaped his eye as yet
He entered Chriemhild's chamber door, with gleamy lamp in hand,
And by its feeble rays, full soon—she all did comprehend

509

948

As to the minster, with her maids, Chriemhilda would proceed,
 The chamberlain did rashly say, 'mistress' I pray you heed
 'Before the chamber lies in gore, forsure, a murdered knight!'
 'Ah me!' Chriemhilda shuddering said, 'your tidings do affright'

510

951 952

Her maiden said, 'perchance it is a stranger and a guest?'
 A sudden pang made crimson gore rush from Chriemhilda's breast,
 —For she had recognized the corse, howe'er disguised by blood
 There lay the slaughtered Siegfried—the bland, the brave, the good!

511

953

Then spake, in most heart-rending tone, the grief-distracted queen,
 'Woe's me! that this should come to pass!—unhacked thy shield has been
 'By noble combatants in fight, — — murdered, thou liest there!'
 'Would that I knew who did the deed!—his death should be my care'

512

954

The dames and maids all joined with her, in loud and shrill bewail,
 Proving unto their honoured queen, how sorrow did prevail
 In their kind bosoms, for the king—destroyed so dastardly
 Hagen's revenge of Brunhild's grief—was wrath, wreaked ruthlessly!

513

955

Then said the much-afflicted-one, 'fly at your utmost speed,
 'To wake me up king Siegfried's knights—of them I now have need!
 'Also, to royal Siegmund, my woeful sorrow tell,
 'And ask if he will join lament, for one we loved so well'

514

956

The waiting page made haste to where slept Siegfried's loyal men,
 And heroes brave who came with him, from distant Niblungen
 The melancholy tidings brought, deprived them all of joy—
 They would not credit the account till tears burst from the boy!

Awake! awake! king Siegmund — for I am sent to thee
 By my dear mistress queen Chriemhild who is in agony!
 Her woe beyond endurance strong has fastened on her heart
 You are besought to mourn with her — since therein you have part!

Lord Siegmund raised him on his couch 'what is this news' said he,
 Of sufferings borne by fair Chriemhild, which you've to tell to me?' —
 The tidings' said the weeping page, 'from you I dar'n't withhold
 They've murdered in some wicked way king Siegfried the bold'

Then said the good king Siegmund — 'bush'd be thy slanderous tongue
 'At my austere command withhold your doubtful tale of wrong'
 Say not to me that you've been told my matchless son is slain! —
 —I could not long survive the pang of such disgraceful stain

If thou O king' distrust my tale — yourself may witness be
 Of how Chriemhilda and her maids are in great agony,
 And mourn in lamentations loud, the death of Siegfried!
 King Siegmund shuddered at the news — his heart began to bleed

He and his hundred valiant knights — sprang each from downy bed
 They clothed themselves, and seized their swords to be by Siegmund led
 All run to where they heard the tones of wailing and of woe!
 — King Siegfried's thousand dauntless knights came quickly there, I trow

Then went the king with hurried pace, to where he Chriemhild found
 Sad her woe, woe — this that we ever trod this Burgund ground!
 — Who has amongst friends and near akin this deed of murder done?
 Who has depraved thee of thy lord? who robbed me of my son?

521

965

'Would that I knew who did the deed!' the lofty princess said
 'My mind and we should ever dwell on his devoted head'
 '— Such sufferings should be brought on him, by my revengeful hate,
 'As that each friend he ever had—should feel disconsolate'

522

966

King Siegmund then his murdered son unto his heart did press
 So rending-loud—his friends sent forth then wailings of distress,
 That Gunther's palaces and hall echoed their notes of pain,—
 Eke, the thick walls of ancient Worms returned those tones again

523

967

All that was done could not console su Siegfried's moaning wife
 The gory clothes were taken off the knight, deprived of life —
 His wounds were washed, and then his corse was laid upon a bier,
 Thus, to his brave retainers was right melancholy cheer

524

968

Then said these valiant knights, who came from Nibelungen lands,
 'Revenge, you may rely upon at our full willing hands!
 'He, who has done the bloody deed—forsure, is 'neath this roof'
 — The knights went forth to arm themselves, for sad Chriemhild's behoof

525

969

Those bold knights reappeared, ere long,—bearing stout spear and shield
 Eleven hundred strong were they—a troop not like to yield,
 With good king Siegmund at their head,—he was with vengeance fired,
 And would his dear son's death avenge, as his true heart desired

526

970

On whom?—alas, they knew not then, who noble Siegfried slew,
 Unless 'twas Gunther, king of Rhine, and his chief retinue,
 With whom the slain lord Siegfried rode out unto the wood
 — Chriemhilda saw them fully armed to her it seemed not good

527

971

However great her sorrow was—howe'er immersed in tears,
 She felt for her true Niblung knights, the most decided fears,
 Lest by her brother's men o'erpowered they met untimely end,
 —She hemmed their rashness by advice,—as when friend cautions friend

528

972

Then spake the deeply-sorrowing queen, 'lord Siegmund tell to me,
 'What are your views and purposes?—act you right prudently!
 '—King Gunther has a ready force—of many valiant men
 'Ye are all lost, if ye attempt to strike him in his den'

529

973

Their shields bound on—they one and all burnt for the keen affray
 Chriemhild commanded, and besought,—in most persuasive way,
 That the brave knights of Niblungen should not in wrath depart
 —They were all bent on keen revenge—that cut her to the heart!—

530

974

Said she, 'my dear lord Siegmund'—'twere better left alone
 'Until some more propitious time—when they shall well atone
 'Hereafter, I with you will join, to work out vengeance due
 'He, who has done the horrid deed, shall feel Chriemhilda's ire'

531

975

'Here on the Rhine the host is great of Gunther's daring men
 'Therefore, I strongly counsel you, 'gainst conflict there and then
 'I or every one of you they'd have—thirty bold men, or more
 'God helping! as they've done to us—I'll do to them, moreo'er!'

532

976

'O, stay with me, ye warlike chiefs, and patiently endure
 Our heavy and overwhelming grief—until the daylight lure
 Then can ye help me to enshrine king Siegmund's much loved son'
 The brave knights said 'illustrious queen' thy wishes shall be done'

533

977

—No one can full description give, or wonders truly state,
Of how bold knights, and noble dames, bemoaned su Siegfried's fate
Then shrieks and lamentations reached the goodly town of Worms,
And all its worthy citizens hied to the spot in swarms

534

978

They joined their wailings to the guests'—when they his corse did view
Of Brunhild's charge 'gainst Siegfried, these townsmen nothing knew,
Nor what the artful subterfuge for taking his brave life!—
With the high dames of Chriemhild's court, wept many a tradesman's wife

535

979

A cunning smith was ordered then—with fitness to provide
A gold-and-silver coffin straight,—full stout, and long, and wide,
Embossing it with knobs of steel—and iron bands to bind
Thereon, were all Chriemhilda's folk, of very downcast mind

536

980

The cheerless night had passed away, and morn appeared again
Then Chriemhild ordered that the bier, be to the minster ta'en,
Whereon lay Siegfried the king—her venerated lord
All his true friends, with tearful eyes, followed of own accord

981

*Arrived within the minster-porch—what mournful peals were rung!
One heard o'er all quiescent hymns, by holy priesthood sung
Then came king Gunther, and his men, unto the sadd'ning scene,
Also, the wrathful Trompian chief such act was base, I ween*

983

*Said Chriemhild, 'were your griefs sincere, my husband had not died'
'That you no ruth have shown towards me, is not to be denied,—
'Since I am sundered from my lord by vilest treachery
'O, would to God all-merciful,—the victim had been I'*

*They both denied that they had hand in Siegfried's cruel end
Then said Chriemhilda pointedly — 'thus may the truth be kened
'Approach ye singly to the corpse, in presence of all here,
'That so, in manner marvellous, the verity appear!'*

*A wonder 'tis, yet true as strange, and what e'en now takes place
Whene'er the fell assassin looks upon his victim's face,
The dead man's wounds do bleed anew — certes, so did they then!
And by the token Hagen's guilt was plain to holy men*

*The purple gore gushed from the wounds, as it had done before,
If great lament had shown itself — now, was the wailing more
Then said king Gunther forcibly — 'with this much be content
He was by forest robbers slain' — Hagen is innocent!*

*Those forest-robbers are well known to me,' said sad Chriemhild,
May vengeance by almighty God through his true friends be willed!
Yes — Gunther brave and Hagen bold! — was ye who slew the knight'
— Then thought king Siegfried's men again, of waging mortal fight*

*When it was known that priests did chant within the minster-church,
And that the knight encoffined was — what crowds went there in search!
And for his soul oblations brought — eke, sacrifice of prayers,
He did not want for friendly hearts — 'mongst enemies and snares*

*Afflicted Chriemhild now did say unto the chamberlain,
You must on my account endure much trouble and much pain
For those who loved king Siegfried, and loyal proved to me
Let gold for his dear soul's repose, be doled out bounteously'*

539

995

No children knowing right from wrong, however small of size,
 But brought, ere he was tomb'd, in prayer, their infant sacrifice!
 A hundred masses — if not more, were daily for him sung
 There flocked to see king Siegfried's bier, the old, mid-aged and young

540

996

When that the singing was all o'er, the people went towards town
 Then said Chriemhilda to her friends — 'leave me not here alone,
 'To wail and watch throughout the night, the most illustrious chief
 'With his dear life fled peace of mind — my joy is turned to grief'

541

998

The townsfolk all went straightways home, the night-hours to beguile
 Priesthood and monks, Chriemhild besought to tarry there awhile,
 Together with the trusty men who served the murdered king
 Their night was very sorrowful — the day no rest did bring

542

1000

So many of the abject poor, as thereabout were found,
 Had gold doled out from Siegfried's store, that their faint hearts might sound
 In holy requiem for the dead — who had reached earthly goal
 Full many a thousand mark was given on score of his fled soul

543

1001

She gave large gifts of ruddy gold, and very fertile ground,
 To cloisters and to holy-men, wherever they were found
 And to the poor, new garmenty — with much of silver pence
 Chriemhilda proved, by worthy deeds — *her* love was no pretence!

544

1002

On the third morn, as I've been told — just when high mass was sung,
 The minster's consecrated ground, so ample, broad and long
 Was full of weeping peasantry, his obsequies to tend
 They came to seive him after death — as friend should do for friend

545

1004

When holy rites were said and o'er, and all had ceased to sing,
 The multitude set up a shriek that made the welkin ring!—
 Now was the body carried from the minster to the grave,—
 Then, nought was heard but sighs and sobs, for Siegfried the brave!

546

1005

Loud wailing—followed they the bier, as slowly it moved on
 No cheerful aspect clothed the face of husband, wife or son
 —Before the bearers did let down the corpse of Siegfried,
 Some goodly priests with solemnness did service sing and read

547

1006

Ere that Chriemhilda came unto the grave of her dear spouse,
 Her sorrow-struggle was so fierce that death stood on her brows
 So water from the spring was fetched, her feelings to abate
 —Her soul's keen tribulation was beyond all measure, great.

548

1007

'Twas wonderful that she survived the wringings of her heart
 I tell many a kind and weeping wife — assistance did impart
 Come to herself, the princess said, 'ye men of loyalty!
 I for Siegfried's sake, display your love in gracious act towards me

549

1008

Vouchsafe, to dissipate my grief, this favour kindly
 I let me once more his beauteous face for consolation see'—
 She begged so long and ardently—with eyes o'erwhelmed by tears,
 That they forced ope the coffin-lid—to mitigate her cares

550

1009

Then to the spot where Siegfried lay, the weeping queen was led,
 With her white hands she gently raised his fair and handsome head,
 And planted on the knight's chill lips—her kisses, o'er and o'er!
 So great her mental anguish proved, that out gushed tears of gore

551

1010

At length, the final parting came — the queen withdrew her hand,
And was with kindness borne away — she could no longer stand
All body-strength forsook Chriemhild — her senses too, had fled
— That paragon of beauty seemed as one already dead!

552

1011

Now that the noble Siegfried was to mother-earth consigned,
One saw that *all* afflicted were in body and in mind,
Who came with him to upper Rhine from distant Nib'lung land
And joy, too surely, fled the heart of Siegmund the bland

553

1012

Many there were amongst his friends, who neither ate nor drank
For full three days and eke three nights,—and those of highest rank
But then half dead, they were compelled to take supporting food
Ere long, then grief consumed itself—and calmer mood ensued

L E G E N D X

Showing how long Siegmund and his knights return home, not having induced Chriemhilda to accompany him. Moreover how 'the Nibelungen hoard' is brought to Worms, it having been Chriemhilda's marriage gift. Afterwards, it is seized on by Hagen, and sunk in the river Rhine

554

1013

Chriemhilda's parent, Siegmund, sought audience at her hands,
And said unto the widowed queen—'now seek we our own lands!
'We are become unwelcome guests, here, on the upper Rhine,
'Therefore, Chriemhilda, ride with us, to kingdom that is mine

555

1015

'There, shalt thou, dearest daughter, claim the most august degree,
'And reign o'er all my Siegfried, erewhile, intended thee!
'—The kingdom, and the regal crown, shall be at thy command,
'Moreo'er, fee-service from the knights of far famed Niblung-land'

556

1016

Then serving-men were now informed that all would homeward ride
Which caused much bustle, and much joy, in stables near and wide
—Fonder, amid their potent foes they had no wish to stay,
And dames and maids were told to pack their costliest array

557

1017

As now king Siegmund was prepared to mount his gallant steed
Chriemhilda's mother, with much warmth, began to intercede
That she with her near relatives should live contentedly
—The grief-worn daughter made reply, 'mother, that cannot be'

558

1018

'For how could I endure to have *him* ever in my sight,
 'Who worked on me, a hapless wife! the pressure of his spite?'
 Then said the youthful Giselher 'sister, so dear to me!
 'On score of filial piety — thou'lt with our mother be

559

1019

'From those who've done thee grievous wrong, and saddened thy pure mind,
 'Thou shalt no bounty-boon receive — I, every cost will find!'
 She made reply to Giselher — 'it may not, cannot be!
 My death would follow on the spot — should I base Hagen see'

560

1020

'Against such chance, my dear Chriemhild! thy brother will provide,
 'Thou shalt in peace and dignity, with Giselher reside,
 'Who will by every art and means prove kind as Siegfried'
 Then said the joy-forsaken one, 'thereof I have great need!'

561

1023

Thereon, she promised Giselher — in Burgundie to stay
 The steeds were brought to Siegmund's knights, that they might ride away
 To their long left, and much loved homes, in far famed Niblung land
 — The sumpters, laden with knight's gear, one saw in court-yard stand

562

1024

King Siegmund went, with languid step, to where Chriemhild was then,
 And spoke thus to the widowed queen, 'thy slaughtered Siegfried's men
 'Beside their horses stand and wait for your good company
 '— I have no liking, on my word, to stay in Burgundie!'

563

1025

To him replied the mournful dame — 'I'm urged in loving terms
 'By kin who have shown constancy — to stay with them in Worms
 'Since in the famous Niblung realm, I have no kindred true'
 — King Siegmund felt sorely hurt when he the upshot knew

564

1026

'Beloved Chriembild' be not o'erruled,' the good king mildly said
 'In preference to my near akin—the crown shall grace your head,
 'With all the rule and majesty, that 'dorned it heretofore
 'You shall not feel, in those respects, the loss of Siegfried more

565

1027

'And for your child's sake, I entreat, you ride along with us
 'To put him now in orphanage—were somewhat marvellous'
 'As he grows up towards man's estate, he'll comfort your sad mind
 'Till then, amongst our valiant knights—you loyal friends will find

566

1028

Said she, 'my good lord Siegmund—I dare not ride with you'
 But here must tarry with my kin—through love, and duty too
 'Moreo'er, they'll help me to lament the brave sir Siegfried'
 —This unexpected piece of news, the kindly warriors grieved

567

1029

Then said the knights with one accord—'alas' we must allow
 'That we ne'er felt such rankling pang as doth afflict us now,
 'I or that you are resolved to bide amongst our deadly foes'
 —Never did knighthood seek their homes, so overwhelmed by woes

568

1030

'Farewell'—said she—'devoid of fear, you may from Burgund ride,
 For I've arranged that they forthwith, a good escort provide,
 Into the border of your realm—as for my darling boy,
 I trust him to your love and care, with confidence and joy

569

1032

'Accursed now be the festival'—exclaimed the king august—
 In search of pleasure never more shall happen to, I trust,
 King and the members of his house, what hath to us occurred'
 —We ne'er revisit Burgundie—on pledge of roval word

570

1033

Then spake sin Siegfried's valiant knights in firm and lordly strain,
 '— 'Tis not improbable that *we*, do visit Worms again
 'In search of him— whate'er his rank— who slew our much loved king,
 '— Whose kin and friends are strong enough, the scourge of war to bring'

571

1034

The good king kissed with tenderness, Chriemhild,— and weeping spoke,
 When he perceived she still declined her purpose to revoke
 'Anon, we joylessly return, unto the lands I own
 'The full weight of my soul's deep grief, is now to me eist known!'

572

1035

Without escort they rode forthwith—from Worms across the Rhine,
 Then noble minds, to thoughts like these, did probably incline,
 'Should we by foes be fallen on, whilst passing Burgund-lands,
 'Our only trusty guards shall be— our own brave Niblung-hands!'

573

1039

Of what more came of them, we search the legend tales in vain!
 — But in famed Worms was often heard, Chriemhilda loud complain
 That no one comforted her heart—and half distracted mind —
 Unless 'twas Giselher,— who proved considerate and kind!

574

1043

To where was buried her beloved— (full *rarely* 'twas not so)
 One saw her, as each day returned, in deepest sorrow go,
 There, to a gracious God she prayed for mercy on his soul
 Right often, for the knight, big tears adown her cheeks did roll!

575

1046

During three years and six long months, she mourned her buried lord
 With constancy, and pious love, in undisturbed accord
 No word to Gunther ever passed her pure and hallowed tongue
 Nor Hagen— chiefest of her foes— saw she, the whole time long

No reconciliation ever cost so many tears before,
 'Mongst near akin,—her loss had made her mind and bosom sore,
 —She could forget the past in all—save in respect of one
 —The murderous deed had ne'er occurred—unless by Hagen done

Short time elapsed before 'twas planned, and that with base accord,
 That Chriemhild should lay claim unto the precious Niblung hoard,
 And that it must from Niblungen, be brought to upper Rhine
 —It was her marriage-morning gift! and therefore her's t'assign

When Albrich (Siegfried's treasurer) saw troop from Burgund come,
 To claim the 'hoard'—he hastily, thus spake his mind to some,
 'We can't withhold the treasure now, by duty or by thrift,
 'From the august and widowed queen, since 'twas her marriage gift

'—But they should never have the hoard, had we not to our cost
 'Through matchless dauntlessness, time past, right marvellously lost
 'The veiling-cloak'—which Siegfried obtained in combat sore,
 'And which the fair Chriemhilda's spouse on some occasions wore

'Now—has it happened woefully to Siegfried the brave,
 For that he gained our veiling-cloak, and all the hoard did crave
 'Moreover, that he did subdue the realm of Nib'lung land'
 The treasurer retied awhile—returning, keys in hand—

Now did Chriemhilda's messengers stand 'fore the treasure-hill
 —With them were some of her akin The hoard was at their will
 Transported quickly to the strand, and thence 'board brigantine
 So sailed they from the treasure-hill, unto the river Rhine'

582

1065

At length, the mighty hoard arrived at Worms in Burgundie,
 And queen Chriemhild received the same into her custody.
 The vaults, and towers, were filled beyond what they could well contain
 Such wondrous tale of riches, none will ever hear again!

583

1066

Now had there been a thousand times so much as there did stand
 And Siegfried revived — though poor as beggar's hand
 She had not chosen Niblung's hoard, — but him restored to life
 — Never did knight, before or since, possess so true a wife!

584

1068

Chriemhilda now, to poor, and rich, great largesses did give, —
 Which made keen Hagen counsel thus, — 'if she perchance do live
 'But little while, — we all shall see, how to herself she'll gain
 'Liege-services from many a knight, to your great loss and pain'

585

1069

Gunther replied, 'why all she has, is hers to hold or quit!
 'What right have I to counteract her mode of spending it?
 'With much ado, she has become — more reconciled to me
 'And shall I interfere with her givings of jewelry?'

586

1070

Hagen rejoined unto the king, 'no ruler of good sense
 'Would e'er allow a widowed wife, such treasures to dispense!
 'With her great givings she will bring conspiracies to light,
 'Such as will set brave Burgundie in wonder and affright'

587

1071

Then said king Gunther, 'be it told! I swore to her an oath,
 'That never more I'd do her wrong — or cause her to be wroth!
 'Forefend! that ever I again, should set her fire aflame'
 Said Hagen, 'you must clip her wings, — and I will bear the blame'

That oaths of some proved valueless, was much to be deplored
 —They basely filched from widowed queen, the great and precious hoard!
 Stout Hagen took the treasure-keys — and closely kept them too
 —Her brother *Gernot* was right vext, when he the tidings knew

Then said the noble Giselher, 'the Tronyie Hagen's hate
 'Has worked my sister grievous ill — I must such wrong abate!
 'Now — were he not my near akin, I'd touch him to the life!
 —Again, to overwhelming tears, was doomed sir Siegfried's wife!

Said she, 'dear brother'! graciously, your given word respect
 'You said — my person and my goods — 'gainst all, you would protect!
 He made reply unto the queen, — 'that surely shall be done
 'When we return from visiting we all ride forth anon!'

King Gunther with his knights and friends, rode out of Burgundie
 —Among them were the very best — for truth and honesty
 Hagen alone of all the chiefs — made choice to stay behind
 That was from hatred to Chriemhild — the hoard was in his mind!

Before the king and his akin, had rode back from abroad
 Base Hagen had possessed himself of all the Nib'lung-hoard!
 The which he sunk beneath the waves, near Lochheim on the Rhine
 Hoping, some day, 'twould be his own — the fates did disincline!

At length, the kings and chiefs returned, and with them many men,
 Thereon Chriemhilda, with much warmth, impeached him there and then,
 Joined by her dames and waiting-maids, who underwent much grief
 Prince Giselher was well inclined to justice, and relief

594

1079

The kings and chiefs were of a mind that Hagen had done ill
He therefore quitted Burgundie, to 'scape their rage, until
He should obtain their grace anew — they touched not his estate!
— Henceforth, Chriemhilda entertained towards Hagen deadly hate

595

1081

Thus with fresh sorrows was Chriemhild oppressed, and bowed to earth
— First, for her Siegfried's wretched end! — now, for the countless worth
Of Niblung-hoard! — her bitter grief experienced no allay
— She sighed and mourned in mind and heart unto her dying day

LEGEND XI

Showing how king Etzel, having become a widower through the death of queen Helcha—dispatches the margrave Rudeger to Worms to ask the hand of Chriemhilda

596

1083

It happened in those quiet times, when good queen Helcha died,
That Etzel—ruler of the Huns, desiring other bride,
Was by his friends and courtiers told of Burgund widow, famed
For lofty mind and perfect form—Chriemhilda, was she named

597

1087

The potent king thus spake his friends, 'to which of you is known
'The state that borders on the Rhine—its people—and the crown?'
Then said the margrave of Bechlarn—the noble Rudeger,
'From childhood up, I've known full well, its kings and character'

598

1089

Etzel rejoined, 'my trusty friend' now prithee tell to me,
'If for my realm she worthy is our consort-queen to be?—
'Should her fair form prove beautiful—as many have described,
'My worthiest friends will not regret that she's to Etzel wived'

599

1090

'For beauty, she may be compared to our late honoured queen,
'Helcha the most illustrious'—rely on what I've seen
'None ever was more richly dowered to be a monarch's wife
—The object of her tender love will pass a happy life'

600

1091

King Etzel said, 'obtain her hand for him who holds thee dear!—
 'If thou, inducing free consent, do bring the match to bear,—
 'I'll recompense thee bounteously, and that without delay,
 'For having brought about my wish, in most consoling way

601

1092

'Our chancellor shall orders have, full amply to provide,
 'That you, and your attendants bold rejoicingly do ride,
 'Moreo'er—brave steeds and garments, surpassing your request
 'I wish you lavishly to spend—when doing my behest'

602

1093

Thereto, said margrave Rudeger, the rich and noble knight!
 'Did I require reward or fee, 'twere veering from what's right
 'I willingly will render aid, and do you service true,—
 'But beg to pay the utmost cost, from what I've *had* of you!'

603

1100

Unto Bechlarn Rud'ger sent, with all becoming speed,
 To tell his margravine that he from Etzel should proceed
 On Rhenish trip, to woo for him a bride with honour clad
 —She, thinking on the late good queen, was sorrowful, yet glad

604

1101

When Gotelinda fully knew the bearings of the case,
 She was in measure very sad, and tears ran down her face
 At thought of whether *this* would prove to her so good a queen
 Whene'er her mind towards Helcha turned, her grief was great, I ween

605

1103

Come to Bechlarn, the good Gotlind hailed him with kindly air —
 The youthful margravine also, his daughter passing fair,
 Was much delighted to behold her father and his men
 —There was 'mongst merry dames and maids much gossiping just then

606

1104

Ere that the noble Rudeger, Vienna left behind
 For Bechlarn's towers, the sumpters stout were loaded up we find
 With choicest clothes,—and forward sent brave guards they did not lack
 —They travelled in such goodly mass, that thieves made no attack

607

1105

Having arrived at Bechlarn burgh with much rapidity,
 He bid his travelling friends alight, and gave warm hostelry
 For their brave steeds, and for themselves apartments large and good
 —Then spake the daughter, with sweet mien, and buoyancy of mood,

608

1107

'A kindly welcome to my sire' and to his gallant band '
 Right quickly were glad thanks returned, by looks and accents bland
 Unto the youthful margravine, by all the retinue
 —The count's domestic thoughts and ways, the good Gotlinda knew

609

1108

Now as by night in bed they lay—talking of this and that,
 Gotlinda coaxingly wove in this question with her chat
 'To whom, dear husband, are you sent—by king of Hungarie?'—
 Said Rudeger, 'my kind Gotlind! that will I tell to thee

610

1109

'I am dispatched by Etzel brave, to gain him second wife,
 'For since the death of Helcha good, he leads unsocial life
 'I go from hence unto the Rhine—Chriemhilda fair to woo
 'He tenders her the Hunnish crown, and consort-honours too!'

611

1110

Heaven's will be done!' said Gotelind—'I wish it from my heart,
 For we have heard loud praise of her come in from every part!
 —She may a Helcha prove to us—as we life's hill go down
 —I'm sure she'll have our full consent, to wear the Hunnish crown

612

1111

On seventh day morning rode away the margrave and all those
 Who with him came to Bechlaren, — their arms and costly clothes
 Were loaded-up — so through Bavaire they took the beaten track
 The whole road-long, they seldom had to ward off thief's attack

613

1115

'Twas twelfth day morn when Rud'ger's troop put foot in Burgundie,
 The coming of such visitors could not long secret be,
 — It being known that they were rich, and persons of renown,
 They found at once good hostelry within the ample town

614

1117

Now were the brother-kings informed that stranger knights had come,
 Which caused, as was most like to hap — embarrassment to some
 The kings and chieftains fain would know whence the brave knighthood were
 Said Gunther, to the Tronyic chief, 'canst tell me who they are?'

615

1120

Hagen, the travelled knight replied, 'it doth to me appear
 '(Although I have not seen the count for many a fleeting year)
 'That yonder stalwart nobleman — is margrave Rudeger
 'Of Hungarie — a lofty knight, renowned in peace and war!'

616

1121

'Methinks I can't believe mine ears,' said Gunther rapidly
 'Has he of Bechlarn really come to us in Burgundie?'
 — Ere Gunther could his great surprise express unto the end, —
 Hagen had fully recognized his early Hunnish friend,

617

1122

And with his squires was forward gone, to greet him there and then,
 — Whereon, descended from brave steeds five hundred gallant men
 The Hunnish knights were well received — and welcomed by a cheer
 — Never brought noble messengers such store of costly gear

618

1123

Anon, did Hagen, Tronyie's chief, exclaim with manly voice,
 'Now be the count of Bechlaren — and knighthood of his choice
 'Right welcome in God's holy name' — and their report believed'
 — The valiant band of Hunnish knights were cordially received

619

1125

With thanks the friendly greeting was returned by one and all
 Then were they led, by sundry knights, into the spacious hall
 Where Gunther sat as sovereign chief, amidst Burgundia's lords
 — The king stood up as they approached, which with esteem accords

620

1127

He motioned Rud'ger to take place on settle where he sat,
 And then commanded that the sewers (who all were glad of that)
 Should serve metheglin of the best, — and highest flavoured wine
 Such as is found upon the banks of gently flowing Rhine'

621

1130

Then said the king, 'I can't refrain to put this question straight —
 'How fares the most illustrious pair who rule the Hunnish state —
 'Fazel the celebrated chief, and Helecha the bland?'
 — The margrave courteously replied, 'your wish be a command'

622

1131

Thereon did Rud'ger and knights rise from their several seats
 And to the monarch thus did say, — 'if it your pleasure meets
 That I make known my embassy, I nothing will omit —
 Detail'g circumstantially the full extent of it'

623

1132

624

1133

Rud'ger pursued, 'the message which I bring unto the Rhine,
 'Is tender of true services — from potent lord of mine
 'To you — and to your trusty friends so many as you claim
 'Moreover, lofty troth and faith is royal Etzel's aim! —

625

1134

'To you, our high and mighty king makes known his sorrow keen!
 'His people are of joy bereft — dead is our gracious queen,
 'Helcha, for every virtue famed — our monarch's cherished wife!
 '— Through loss of her, has many a maid been orphanized for life'

626

1138

Rud'ger, the noble messenger, resumed again the word
 'Since that your highness does permit, — more news I will afford
 'Of what my kindly potentate commissioned me to say
 '— He constantly laments and pines for Helcha snatched away'

627

1139

'My royal master has been told that Siegfried is dead,
 'And Chriemhild yet in widowhood, — if 'tis as hath been said,
 'And she incline to wed a king — she may wear Hunnish crown,
 'In face of Etzel's noble knights — all this my lord makes known!'

628

1140

Said Gunther, king of Burgundio, (he was of courteous mind)
 'Chriemhilda but effects my wish — if she prove so inclined,
 'Of her decision you shall know, ere three full days are o'er
 '— Until I have conferred with her, I cannot promise more

629

1142

The worthy margrave tarried then until three days were passed
 Gunther meantime had council called (therem he wisely cast)
 To know if his akm, and friends, were all of one accord,
 That she should take the Hunnish king — to be her wedded lord

630

1143

They all, save Hagen, were agreed that she'd do right to wed.
 Then to the king of Burgundie, that haughty chieftain said,
 'If you are in your perfect mind—beware of what you do
 'Her will if she approve the match, must be opposed by you'

631

1144

'And why,' said Gunther pointedly, 'should I withhold consent?—
 'Whatever can conduce to make the widowed queen content
 'I willingly vouchsafe to her,—she is my sister dear!
 '—Wer't for her honour—we ourselves would aiding interfere'

632

1145

Thereon, spake Hagen, Tronvie's chief, 'let this same matter be —
 'If you knew Etzel king of Huns—as he is known to me
 'And still this suiting match pursue as I do hear you say,
 'You'll bring upon yourselves, forsure—a very woeful day'

633

1146

'How so?' quoth Gunther rapidly—'I fear not such betide!
 'I or ne'er shall thoughtless act of mine rouse Etzel's wrathful pride—
 'E'en though my sister, fair Chriemhild his wedded queen should be
 Said Hagen 'my advice will ne'er with your intent agree

634

1148

Then Gisler said—the kindly knight and joint king of Burgund—
 Hagen, you now may do what's just—such chance should not be shunned,
 Make her amends for all the grief that you on her have brought
 What to Chriemhilda seemeth good—do you desist to thwart

635

1152

Then said the stubborn Tronvie chief, 'I must not be put down'
 —If once the haughty dame Chriemhild should wear queen Helche's crown
 She'll be revenged forsure on us in every way she can
 I therefore urgently advise frustration of the plan

636

1153

In anger — thus spake Giselher, the handsome Utic's son,
 'Shall we then *all* at your advice the traitor's garb put on?
 '—What honour dictates for her good, must verily take place
 'Howe'er su Hagen counsel may—I'll serve with honest face!'

637

1154

When *that* the wily Hagen heard, he was of restless mind
 Then Giselher and Gerenot, knights, royal brave and kind,
 And reigning Gunther, rich in gold,—spake out with one assent
 'If 'tis Chriemhilda's wish to wed, she shall have our consent!'

638

1155

Said margrave Gernie with delight, 'I'll in, and tell the dame,
 'That she vouchsafe encouragement to Etzel's holy flame
 'His rule extends o'er hosts of knights—all firmly to him sworn!
 'He may reward her heart with love, for wrongs she long hath borne'

639

1156

Then went the count unto Chriemhild, the welcome news to take
 He was most graciously received—and thus to her he spake,
 'You well may greet me in this wise—and might give herald's fee
 'Good fortune smiles! and you are rid of wasting misery'

640

1157

'Much honoured queen!—an embassy has come to ask your hand
 'For more renowned and potent king than e'er brought foreign land
 'By martial deeds beneath his sway,—wearing the regal crown!
 '—The messengers are noble knights,—your brother makes it known'

641

1158

Then said the deeply sorrowing queen, 'forbid it heaven, that *you*
 'Or any of my friends should mock, or cruelly pursue
 'Me, the o'erburthened child of grief!—what shall I with the man
 'Who long ere this, the heart's pure love of loyal woman wan?'

642

1160

None could persuade the noble queen, or her self-love arouse
 She perseveringly cast off all thoughts of second spouse
 The courtly knight then humbly said, 'let but thus much occur
 If nothing more — vouchsafe fair queen, to see the messenger!'

643

1161

'Such favour I accord to you, — so said the royal dame,
 'Since that I willingly would ken that count, so known to fame
 'For virtues pure and manifold' — had it another been,
 'Of rank whate'er, or by whom sent, — I would not have been seen!'

644

1162

Ere long, she said, 'well, be it so' tomorrow let him come
 And I will hear the news he brings within my sitting room
 'I'll tell him frankly all my mind, and nothing from him keep'
 — Her sorrow-thoughts returning then — she bitterly did weep

645

1163

Nothing could hap more like to please, the noble Rudeger,
 Than that the dame so soon would see king Etzel's messenger, —
 Who understood to shape his suit so wisely with the queen
 That she consented to espouse the distant king, I ween

646

1164

Next morning when the early mass was in the minster sung,
 Thence went many messengers, which much increased the throng
 — All such as to the court would go, with Rudger went away
 Thereof were divers — who forsure — were clad in garments gay

647

1165

Chunimold the beautiful and cke, the wife of purest mind
 Turned for Rudeger the brave — the herald passing kind,
 Who found her in the simple dress she every day did wear
 Whereas her dames and waiting-maids wore very splendid gear

648

1166

She rose to meet the margrave good — advancing to the door,
 And greeted cordially the chief who came on Etzel's score —
 The deputation was but twelve, including Rudeger
 Great courtesies were shown unto the princely messenger!

649

1167

Now were Bechlaren's lord and men invited to take seat,
 Thereon, one saw two margraves stand beside Chriemhilda's feet
 Garie and Eckewart the bold — both knights beyond compare
 — Through sorrows pressing on the queen, none wore a jocund air

650

1169

Anon, thus spake the herald-count, 'daughter of famous king'
 'Myself, and all these valiant men, whom to your face I bring,
 'Request permission to stand up, whilst I the cause relate
 'Of why we rode in gladsome mood unto the Burgund state'

651

1170

'That be vouchsafed to you sir count,' said Chriemhild graciously,
 'Report now faithfully your charge — methinks my mind to be
 'Inclined to hear what you've to say — being a herald good'
 — Then did they all remark that she was of unbending mood

652

1171

Now said the lord of Bechlaren — the margrave Rudeger,
 'Etzel, a just and potent king — sends loyal love to her
 'Who dwells as widow in this land — yourself the lady meant!
 '— To gain your hand, our mighty chief has many heroes sent

653

1172

'He proffers to you tenderly much joy devoid of pain,
 'And as a pledge of his esteem and your true love to gain,
 'He says he'll place you near his heart, where good queen Helcha dwelt
 '— The loss of one so pure and kind, he grievously has felt'

654

1173

Then said the widowed queen Chriemhild, 'sir margrave Rudeger!
 Did any one surmise or know the weight of woe I bear,
 'He would not suitor me again to wed another man
 'O, I have lost immensely more than ever consort wan!'

655

1174

'What dissipates our keenest grief'—so said the man of sense—
 'Like soft affection and true love, obtained through confidence?
 'The chosen one is then the pure selection of the heart!—
 'To mind diseased, sure nothing can such healing balm impart

656

1175

'Now should you condescend to take this gracious lord of mine
 'Twelve ample realms dependent are on sovereign will of thine
 'Moreover, thirty duchies broad, he tenders unto you
 'All those, and greater empire did his conquering arm subdue'

657

1176

Besides, you shall sole monarch be o'er many valiant men,
 Who did belong to Helcha kind—serving her there and then
 'Also a host of dames and maids of high nobility
 'Shall be attendant on your word!'—so spake the embassy

658

1177

'Further,—our master freely gives (we've this to herald too),
 Provided you consent to wear the crown he offers you,
 'All the immunities and rights that Helcha e'er possessed
 'And over Ltzel's subjects all, the power of high behest

659

1178

How can I ever hope for joy — so said the noble dame —
 From marriage to a second knight of universal fame?
 The death of one has caused such grief and sorrow unto me,
 That to my last and dying day — I've lost hilarity!'

660

1179

The Huns with courtesy replied, 'august and honoured queen'
 'Your life with Etzel will be such, as't never yet hath been
 'Your time will pass in social joys and eminent delights,
 'For our potential king has hosts of most accomplished knights

661

1180

'Queen Helcha's noble dames and maids, when added to your own,
 'Will form such brilliant appanage as never yet was known
 '—A court, so full of rank and youth, will lofliest knights allure
 '—Permitting our advice to rule, your happiness is sure'

662

1181

She said—'midst bashfulness and sighs,—'let now the subject rest
 'Until tomorrow's dawn appears, then be again my guest,
 'And I will give you frank reply to all that's been proposed'
 The gallant knights, at her command, the pleasing audience closed

663

1183

Then came her brother Gisclher—who thus do her did say,
 'Sister! it has been told to me, as matter known to day,
 'That Etzel, if thou giv'st consent, will ease thine heart of grief
 'Whatever others may advise—I say—accept the chief'

664

1184

'Tis in his power to solace thee'—said Gisclher once more
 'For from the Rhone unto the Rhine—and Elbe to the sea-shore,
 'There is no regal potentate so powerful as he!
 'Right gladsome moments may accrue from preference shown to thee'

665

1185

Said she, 'my brother! how canst thou advise me so to act?
 'Sorrow and tears, methinks display more feeling and more fact'
 '—Moreover, how could I appear with credit at his court?
 'Since what of beauty I possessed, has been misfortune's sport'

666

1189

So closed that interview — the queen from night to coming day
Was kept awake by warring thoughts, as on her bed she lay
Her full blue eyes, the livelong night, were never free from tears,
Which only left when morning dawned, and she prepared for prayers

667

1191 92

Then were king Etzel's messengers informed that they might come
Who anxiously awaited leave to ride away towards home, —
Whether that leave resulted from sheer failure, or success
Sir Rud'ger went to where he found Burgundia's lone princess

668

1193

The count, with gentleness, began to supplicate the queen,
That she would condescend to state which way her mind did lean,
And what commands he should take back unto king Etzel's land
— Much feared he that his suitoring would fail to gain her hand

669

1195

Nothing that they could say availed — till margrave Rudeger
In secret whisper undertook to guarantee to her
Security from every harm, and justice for the past
That did in measure quiet down her anguished heart at last

670

1196

Then to the widowed queen he said, 'now cast your griefs aside,
'And he assured — if 'mongst the Huns, you've Rudeger allied,
'Together with his friends and kin, and eke his warriors brave,
No power dare do you ill or hurt, without revenge as grave!'

671

1197

That lessened more and more the grief that quailed her heart so long
Said she, 'now swear to me in troth — that whoso does me wrong,
You'll be the champion to enforce vengeance for injury '
The count replied, 'much honoured dame — thereto I do agree

672

1198

Then swore the margrave Rudeger and all his stalwart knights,
That they would serve her loyally—and ever guard her rights
Moreover, they would never fail in royal Etzel's land,
To honour her in every way — 'twas vouched by Rud'ger's hand

673.

1199

Now thought the ever constant queen—'for that I've quickly gained
'A host of good and trusty friends—I'll be no longer pained
At what the world may think or say of me unlucky wife!
—Perchance I may at last work out revenge for Siegfried's life.

674.

1200

For since king Etzel has large force of knighthood and hegemen
O'er whom I am to hold behest,—I may do marvels then:
'Moreover with his riches great, I presents can award.
—Detested Hagen long hath ta'en from me the Niblung-hoard'

675

1204

Anon, she said 'I'll go with you —I, the poor widowed bride
'So soon as matters are arranged—to where the Huns abide
'If I can find true friends enow to guard me to that land'
—Such Chriemhild vouched, before the knights by tender of her hand

676

1205

Then said the margrave Rudeger—'have you but two good men
'To go with you, I can add more'—'twere circumspect I ken
That we with honourable show transport you o'er the Rhine
—You must no longer sojourn here — but Burgundie resign

677

1205

I have five hundred gallant men besides my kindred friends:
They'll serve you with much loyalty—and when the journey ends
'Be as devoted to your will — myself will all accord,
'At your desire—that without blame I keep my given word'

'Now bid that forthwith be prepared the housings complement,
 (Sir Rud'ger's counsel, fairest queen! you never shall repent)
 And be your dames and maids equipped — so many as you have
 '— Truly, to meet us on the road, will come a knighthood brave!'

She had preserved from Siegfried's time — prizes of saddlery,
 Such as were rode for in the race — therefore at will could she
 Furnish her maids wherewith to ride from Burgundie in state
Hella! what costly steeds and gear the ladies did await!

If ever dames and courtly maids prepared rich garmentry, —
 It was for this important trip and that to high degree
 For they had heard about the king during this love affair
 — From out the cedar-chests were ta'en dresses long hoarded there

Long had been trusted to the maids, for watchful custody,
 The purest gold that e'er was wrought, or goldsmith's eyes did see,
 Twelve chests contained the precious ore such was on sumpters placed
 With much of female pomp — that all, might ride and be agraced

Then said the yet lamenting queen, 'who are the trusty few,
 'That for sheer loyalty to me — will form my retinue —
 To leave the Rhine and ride forthwith, into the Hunnish land? —
 I or them is store of gold, to buy horses and clothes, off hand'

Then spake, unto the noble queen, the margrave Eckewart
 'Since I your chamberlain have been, and done the courtly part,
 I ever loyally have served — as trusty knight became!
 And to my dying day will do most cordially the same

684

1224

'Moreo'er five hundred gallant-men attendant are on me,
 'Who all shall aid you with effect, and plighted constancy
 'Nothing, save death, can sever us from queen so fair and kind!'
 — Chriemhild expressed by graceful bend — her thankfulness of mind

685

1225 26

The steeds were brought to castle-yard — and all prepared to ride,
 Then, friendly moaning and lament uprose on every side, —
 And farewell-tears were seen to drop from many a splendid eye
 — In Etzel's land she found, ere long, much cause for gaiety

686

1232

The active Giseller then said unto his sister dear,
 'Should you in trouble ever be, or reason have for fear,
 'Let me forthwith be told thereof, and I'll be soon at hand
 'Rashly I'll ride, to serve Chriemhild — e'en into Etzel's land'

LEGEND XII

Showing how Chriemhilda was received in Hungarie by king Etzel — and married in Vienna

687

1274

King Etzel's fame and sovereign sway extended far and wide,
So that in all times, at his court, was found the very pride
Of chivalry — the bravest knights that e'er were minstrel's theme
Mongst pagans or Christ-worshipers — they all had come with him

688

1275

One never failed near him to see — for so the legend saith —
Orders of christian-chivalry, eke those of pagan-faith —
Whate'er their usages and ways, or national belief —
The tolerant spirit of the king made such no cause of grief

689

1277

Now when unto the king was known the whole of the report,
His heart no longer was for woe the all too sure resort,
He gladly heard that fair Chriemhild, in state, trod Hunnish ground,
So rode he gallantly to where his bride elect he found

690

1278

Full divers were the languages, and countries manifold,
Of those keen knights who rode before king Etzel rich and bold,
Of christians, and of pagan-men, extensive hosts were seen
All rode in most imposing style, to where they met the queen

691

1279

Squadrons there were which came from Greece, and Russia east and west,
Wallachian and Polonian knights took lead of all the rest, —
Their horses being nobly bred, and gallantly bestrode
They all, in custom, dress, and feat, did as at home was mode

692

1280

From Kieff too, were many bands of very valiant men,
And gallant knights, moreover, hordes of savage Petshnegen,
Who showed from steed then archery — on birds in rapid flight —
They drew — until then arrow-heads touched bow — with nervous might

693

1282

King Etzel was preceded by a matchless company,
All jocund, rich, and powerful, — eke courtiers in degree
They twenty-four brave princes were, of spotless birth and fame,
Whose highest wish was to behold the very beauteous dame

694

1283

Duke Ramung, of Wallachia's plains, increased the cavalcade
By seven full hundred horsemen good, as e'er bold chief obeyed
They rode so fast that birds a-wing were often left behind! —
To them came royal Gibekie, with host of daring mind

695

1284

Hornboge, the ever vigilant, with thousand chosen men,
Rode from the potentate's array to where the queen was then,
And with hurrahs! saluted her — the custom of that land
The kindred of the Hunnish king had joined the royal band

696

1285

Also there came from Danemark — Hawait, the bold and strong,
And Iring, — swift to will, and do — with ever truthful tongue,
Moreover, Irnfried, chieftain brave, of woody Thuringen
They all received in courteous way the queen of Nib'lungen

697

1287

Now did advance king Etzel bold, and famous Dieterich,
 With all his gallant men-at-arms—renowned for movements quick,
 And bravery—right noble knights!—eke loyally inclined
 —All this engendered in Chriemhild much buoyancy of mind

698

1289

Then from her palfrey's back was helped the fair and high-born queen
 And to alight from his proud steed the potent king was seen—
 Followed by all those well proved chiefs who formed his martial show,
 —One saw the king, with joyous men, unto Chriemhilda go

699

1290

Two princes, of unbounded wealth—so does the legend say—
 Drew nigh unto the lovely dame, in most superb array,
 Just then when Etzel's self advanced —now could it be perceived,
 How she that rich and stately chief with kindly kiss received

700

1293

Pending the time that Etzel brave with fair Chriemhilda whiled,
 The youthful knights, as then was mode—the flagging hour beguiled,
 By knight-hood feats which they had learned, they sought Chriemhilda's smile
 —Christian and pagan did the same—though much unlike their style

701

1295

The clatter of the splintered shafts occasioned tumult loud
 From boughs and castles, round about, keen knights did thither crowd,
 As also royal visitors, of tourney consequence —
 Anon, the king and queen Chriemhild went jauntily from thence

702

1296

Upon the field hard by they saw a very sumptuous tent
 The spacious plain was strewed with booths, in ample complement,
 For social converse and repose after their labours great
 —Lamed heroes handed many a maid thereto, with courtly state

703

1299

Now was commanded that the jousts, and other sports, should' cease,
 So that the hurly-burly noise gave way to sounds of peace
 Then to the booths king Etzel's men advanced with rapid stride
 They had allotted them forthwith, night-quarters, long and wide

704

1300

The busy-day was at an end, and each one sought repose
 Until the twilight of the morn told that the sun uprose!—
 Then, were the prancing steeds bestrode by many a gallant man
Hella!—in honour of the king, they soon high-games began

705

1301

The king desired his Hunnish knights should show themselves well skilled
 All rode from Tulfne to Vienne—for so the monarch willed!
 There found they many a stately dame of truly virtuous life
 With courtly honours they received king Etzel's lovely wife

706

1302

Abundantly had been prepared, and eke as promptly brought,
 Of what was most admired and craved —the knights enjoyed in thought
 The coming jubilative shouts, and cheer of nuptial-day
 —The marriage of the king began in most auspicious way

707

1305

In whitsun-week the wedding knot, with all due form, was tied
 'Twas then king Etzel made a wife of his illustrious bridè,
 Within the city of Vienne —methinks, so many knights
 Attended not when erst she wed, to do her homage-rights

708

1306

By gifts, she made herself beloved of those she'd never seen
 Full many who such boons received, thus whispered of the queen,
 'We thought Chriemhilda spoiled of *all*, wherewith to make display,
 'But find that she, with largesses, can work in wondrous way'

709

1307

The marriage-rite hilarities endured full seventeen days
I'm of opinion that no king did ever merit praise
For holding greater festival, — or 'tis unknown to me
— All who attended wore, I ween, their newest garmentry

710

1308

Moreover, in the Netherlands — methinks, she never sat
At table with so many knights and shrewdly augur that
Although sir Siegfried had much gold, yet to his service bound
Were ne'er so many noble chiefs, as she with Etzel found

711

1309

Nor ever at espousals great, were given with heart-consent
So many cloaks of choicest stuff and liberal measurement
Nor yet so much of other clothes (they store had of attire)
— All this was done, beyond a doubt, at queen Chriemhild's desire

712

1310

Friends kin and visitors appeared imbued with equal moods
For they displayed no wish to keep a surplus of their goods
Giving to each one, on request, the boon he most did crave,
So that some over-generous knights gave till they d nought to save

713

1311

Chriemhild oft pondered o'er the time when she sat near the Rhine
Beside her noble Siegfried' — then wept she tears of brine
But she so veiled her sympathy, that none the tear observed
— After much grief and woe — for her great honours were reserved

714

1313

When that the eighteenth morning came from Vienne all rode away
— The many shields were split and bored by spears in sham affray
Which skilful heroes on the road did carry in their hands
— So did the potentate return unto his Hunnish lands

715

1316

Within famed Heimbürg's ancient walls they whiled away the night
There, no one was aware, forsure, of the imposing might
Which Etzel brought with him, as he progressed o'er Hunnish ground
Hella! what comely dames and maids, at home, the knighthood found

716

1317

At wealthy town of Miselburg, they on the Danube went
The river soon was covered o'er, by man, horse, pack, and tent,
So that one might opine, the earth had partially 'gan flow
Those dames fatigued by journey long—refreshing sleep did know

717

1318

Full many a ship and spacious craft were to each other lashed,
That dainty dames, through tide and waves, might not be rudely splashed,
—O'er them was providently spread full many a linen tent
The whole appeared like moving field, from festal landscape rent

718

1319

The news soon flew to Etzel's bugh, of coming-back array,—
And man, and wife, and children felt beyond description gay
Queen Helcha's household, who erewhile enjoyed her bounteous care,
Partook of, when Chriemhilda came, an undiminished share

719

1320

In fear—yet full expectancy, stood many a noble maid
On whom, since good queen Helcha's death, undue affliction preyed
Eke Chriemhild found fair maidens seven—daughters of worthy kings
They much adorned the Hunnish realm, and joyous state of things

720

1321

The young dame Heriat had the post of mistress of the court
She was queen Helcha's sister's child—of excellent report,
Eke wife to Dieterich, moreo'er, king Nentwine's daughter kind
Hereafter, she was much renowned for brave and lofty mind

721

1322

She with delight looked forward to the coming of the guests,
And had, for plenty of cates, dealt out her high behests
Who can describe in worthy terms king Etzel's board-display!
—Greater profusion, 'mongst the Huns, was not in Helcha's day

722

1325

Later, unto Chriemhilda vowed—good services to do—
The king's most near and dear akin, and eke his liegemen true
—Such lofty homage ne'er was done to Helecha, I ween,
As *there* was tendered, until death, to Etzel's second queen

723

1326

Thus knew the court, and ample realm, high state of happiness
So that, at all times, pastime was in very wakefulness,
And of a sort adapted to each person's mind or mood
All this ensued from Etzel's love, and Chriemhild's dow'ry good

LEGEND XIII

*Showing how king Etzel and queen Chriemhilda sent two minstrels to Worms,
inviting Gunther and all his court to a great festival*

724

1329 38

Whate'er the lofty virtues were which Helcha did display,
The like were owned by queen Chriemhild, and practised day by day
Her chamberlain was Eckewart — who thereby friends acquired
None ever ventured to oppose what fan Chriemhild desired!

725

1339

She often thought within herself — I'll some day ask the king,
As matter of pure right and grace, that he will please to bring
My friends, and near akin, into the realm of Hungarie
The arrant purpose of the queen — none did appear to see

726

1341

At last, she thus addressed the king, 'my dear and honoured lord'
'The queen desires request to make, and hopes for kind accord
'Namely, that you'll vouchsafe to prove (as she deserved your care)
'That *you* towards her good friends and kin a kindly feeling bear

727

1343

'My brave, and ever generous lord! — you know, 'tis my belief,
'That I have many kindred dear — surely I'm plunged in grief,
'Because they visit not your spouse, as kindred wont to do
'Such gendeis folk-report, that I as exile came to you!

‘I pray you therefore to permit—illustrious monarch mine!
 ‘That messengers be sent unto the town of Worms on Rhine
 ‘Inviting into Hungarie such friends as I shall name
 ‘—Then will there journey unto us, rich knights of lofty fame’

‘Is such consoling unto thee—much honoured wife of mine!
 ‘Then will I send, with right good will, invite, for friends of thine,
 ‘By minstrel-men of gentle birth, unto your Burgundie’
 —He order gave to seek, forthwith, his men of minstrelsy

Anon they came to where they found the king, in humour gay,
 Sitting beside the beauteous queen to them he thus did say,
 ‘Ye are to be my messengers—into fair Burgundie!’
 —He bade a steward give to each new suit of garmentry

Then said the very potent king—‘these be my purposes
 ‘You tender to our royal friends my cordial services,
 ‘And beg that they will graciously pay visit to our queen
 ‘—Such dear and celebrated guests, I have not often seen

‘And when you find that they respond unto my bidding fair,
 ‘Then say unto my consort’s kin, that they’ve no time to spare,
 ‘For that we hope to welcome them at summer festival
 ‘My pleasure much depending on Chriemhilda’s friends, withal’

Then said a man of minstrelsy—the stately Swemmeline—
 When may the banqueting take place within this realm of thine?
 That, to your friends in Burgundie—we certainly display’
 And Etzel, ruler of the Huns ‘on coming solstice-day’

734

1333

‘We’ll do what yōu command us, sūe!’ the gentle Werbel said
 Chriemhilda then desired that both should to her rooms be led
 Full secretly, — and there she spake the minstrel messengers
 — Erelong, fell valiant heroes through that interview of hers

735

1334

Said she unto the minstrel-men, ‘now shall you serve me well,
 ‘By doing strictly, and with grace, what I to you will tell,
 ‘And if adroitly you effect the whole of my desire,
 ‘You shall get store of wealth and clothes, beyond what you require

736

1335

‘Unto my friends beside the Rhine — so many as you see,
 ‘You must in nowise tell or hint, e’en confidentially —
 ‘That you have ever seen, or heard, that I have grief displayed
 ‘My love and services alone, be to the knights conveyed

737

1336

‘Beg them without delay accept the Hunnish king’s invite,
 ‘And thereby prove unto our folk, that they’ve misjudged me quite
 ‘— Our Huns have got into their heads, that I’m devoid of friends!
 ‘Were I a knight, I’d visit them — for so my humour tends

738

1335

‘Further, unto my brother say — Gernot the kind and bold —
 ‘That none of all my near akin, I in more favour hold,
 ‘And beg that he will bring with him into this land of peace
 ‘All our best friends and relatives — my honour to increase’

739

1361

— Letters and messages were given unto the minstrels twain,
 Who now could ride with purses full, and choicest fare obtain
 Of Etzel, and the lovely queen they got their absence-leave
 Two courtly suits of costliest stuff, they also did receive —

740

1367

Unto Bechlaren burgh they rode in very gallant way,
 And there, as might be reckoned on, good welcoming got they
 The margrave and the margravine their greetings sent to Worms,
 —As did Dietlind their daughter fair, in very courteous terms

741

1369

The road they took unto the Rhine, no legend-writer knows,
 Suffice, of things they had with them, their silver and their clothes,
 They nothing lost —methinks, because all feared king Etzel's power,
 —In such repute stood Etzel's name, that thieves were fain to cower

742

1370 73

Within twelve days, these messengers reached Worms upon the Rhine,
 Werbel, the minstrel of the Huns, and eke proud Swemmeline
 King Gunther's household greeted them with welcome and good cheer,
 And gave them quarters of the best—eke safe place for their gear

743

1378

They went unto the royal host, the palace-hall was thronged—
 And were received in manner such as to their rank belonged.
 So, evermore should be the case when guests tread foreign ground
 —What plenitude of stately knights, with Gunther, Werbel found!

744

1379

In roval, and right friendly style, the king did greet them then
 'Be welcome unto us at Worms, ye Hunnish minstrel-men!
 'As also those who come with you —now say on what good plea
 'Does noble Etzel, king of Huns, send you to Burgundie?'

745

1380

They lowly bowed unto the king —anon spake Werbeline,
 'Good services are tendered you from royal lord of mine,
 'And from your sister fair, Chriemluld—the queen of Hungarie'
 '—We are dispatched unto the Rhine, in truth and loyalty'

746

1385

Said Gunther, 'Etzel's messengers I very gladly see,
 'And where they many times to come, they'd always welcome be
 'On all occasions they should find—kind friends and pastime gay,
 'No ill-betide shall happen them, whilst by the Rhine they stay'

747

1386

'We have no doubt upon that score!' said noble Swemmeline,
 'But ah!—in terms full adequate refuses tongue of mine
 'Featly to represent to you, king Etzel's kind salute—
 'Eke that which your fair sister sends—who lives in high repute!

748

1387

'She calls unto your mind, through us, your grace and loyalty!
 'And how she ever did receive your hearty sympathy
 '—But first, we to the Rhemish king bear invitation bland,
 'That he will condescend to ride into king Etzel's land'

749

1390

Said Gunther, having pondered well 'ere flits the seventh long night,
 'I will impart to you in truth, what we have found for right
 'In council of selected friends—till then you may retire
 'Unto your hostelry, and live as princes would desire!'

750

1397

Unto the hostelry they went—those men from Hungarie
 Meanwhile, the king sent seek his friends—to hold a councilry,
 At which he frankly told his lords the message he'd received
 —Asking them, 'what was best to do—so far as they believed'

751

1398

That Gunther with propriety might go to Etzel's land,
 Was counselled by the many friends who met at his command
 The Tronnyan chief alone opposed he did the ride abhor
 Said he, unto the king, aside, 'you're with yourself at war!'

‘You cannot have forgotten yet, what we to her did do
 ‘Therefore we must act cautiously, keeping the past in view
 ‘I pierced her husband unto death, and that with mine own hand
 ‘Shall we then trust ourselves to ride into king Etzel’s land?’

‘Let not those Hunnish messengers mislead by what they say,
 ‘They fain would make you think, Chriemhild intends not to betray
 ‘Designing still to see that queen, may cost you fame and life
 ‘None latent vengeance understands better than Etzel’s wife!’

In council, Gernot thus did speak, ‘touching what Hagen saith,
 ‘It may proceed from conscious guilt, and fear of present death
 ‘Within the Hunnish sovereignty! — shall such annul our will
 ‘To see our sister, Etzel’s queen? — so, were we doing ill’

Then spake sir Rumolt, Gunther’s sewer, a knight of high behests,
 I counsel that you tarry here, and feast your friends and guests,
 ‘As best may please a sovereign’s will, your lands with products teem!
 — Methinks, you’ve nothing there impawned, the which you would redeem

‘Should Hagen’s counsel nought avail, then take advice of me
 ‘In that I’ve ever served my king, with spotless honesty
 Remain within your peaceful realm, attachments to improve,
 ‘And leave king Etzel to enjoy, ’mongst Huns, Chriemhilda’s love!’

Where can you live more prosperously, than here, beside the Rhine?
 At Worms you’re safe from every foe, and drink the choicest wine
 With splendid garments you may dress your hale and handsome frame
 And when you are in suitoring mood, you can woo stately dame

758

1409

‘Therefore, I counsel you to stay,—rich is this land you know,
 ‘Here, may you harvest without fear the joy-seeds that you sow,
 ‘Much surer than amongst the Huns — who knows how things are there!
 ‘Tarry at home, most honoured king! — such is knight Rumolt’s prayer!’

759

1410

‘Once and for all, we’ll not remain!’ said Gerenot, off-hand
 ‘Since that my sister, with much love, invites us to that land —
 ‘As also Etzel the renowned! — what have we there to fear?
 ‘— Those who decline to ride with us, can unopposed stay here ’

760

1411

Hagen rejoined with earnestness, ‘let not my speech offend,
 ‘Whatever comes of this debate, its cause, and purposed end,
 ‘Thus counsel I with loyalty — if you secure will be,
 ‘You must go armed, and ride full strong to Etzel’s Hungarie ’

761

1413

‘That counsel will I follow straight!’ said Gunther, ardently,
 And sent his heralds through the land,—to all who held in fee
 Erclong, appeared before the king three thousand knights and more
 — They little thought the end would prove disaster steeped in gore!

762

1415

Hagen bade marshal Dankewart—his brother brave, moreo’er—
 That he should bring, of their liege-knights, a troop of full fourscore
 In panoply unto the Rhine — that gallant warrior-band
 Brought with them clothes and armoury into king Gunther’s land

763

1416

To them came Volcher brave and strong — a minstrel when he chose,
 With thirty knights, his lieges true,—who feared no threatening foes,
 Their dress was of the costliest,—no prince could better wear
 He told the king, he’d ride with him, and Hunnish danger share

764

1417

Who Volcher was, and whence his men, I now will tell to you
He was a chieftain passing bold, and had for liegemen true
Some of the most heroic knights that dwelt in Burgundie,
And as he on the viol played — the 'fiddle-man' hight he!

765

1419

The messengers of queen Chriemhild thought it too long to wait
Their fear of Hunnish Etzel's ire was surely very great, —
As each day came they anxious felt, for answer, and for leave
But Hagen was averse thereto — and kept them, I believe!

766

1420

Said he unto the Rhenish King — 'we'll be upon our guard, —
'Not letting them depart from hence until we are prepared,
'So that we can for certain ride on seventh night after them,
'Defeating, by such promptitude, a purposed stratagem'

767

1421

'For Chriemhild would not then have time for perfecting a course
'Of wicked plots against our lives, through aid of foreign force
'— Should she attempt with scanty means a wide extending plan,
'She fails — since to the Huns we take full many a val'rous man!'

768

1422

The saddles, shields, and other gear, fit implements of war,
Which they would take with them unto King Etzel's realm, afar,
Were now in perfect readiness for hosts of valiant men
Chriemhilda's minstrel-messengers were led to Gunther then

769

1423

When that the embassy came in — the princely Gernot said
'Our King accepts the high invite by royal Etzel made' —
'And say that we well pleased shall ride unto his banqueting,
To see our sister, fair Chriemhild — to whom our greetings bring'

770

1424

The king of Burgundie then said, 'can you precisely say
 'When the festivities commence? or rather, on what day
 'We are expected to arrive?'—said minstrel Swemmeline,
 'Truly, when comes solstitial-day—ere sun is on decline'

771

1427

Then did the wealthy Rhemish king his bounty not withhold,
 But ordered in, rich gifts to make, great store of ruddy gold
 On ample shields—he plenty had of that most precious ore!
 —Unto the messengers, his friends gave divers presents more

772

1433

The honoured minstrel-men now took a very cordial leave
 Of many a man and many a dame—right gaily, I conceive,
 They rode until they Swabia reached—for so far, Gernot sent
 An escort of his gallant knights—all evil to prevent

773

1434

When that the knights who guarded them returned to their abodes,
 The minstrels found that Etzel's name gave safety on the roads—
 So that they were not robbed of horse, or coin, or garmentry
 They rode, with pressing diligence, to king of Hungarie

774

1436

Arrived in sight of Bechlarn-burgh, and riding down the road,
 The warden to count Rudeger the speeding horsemen showed—
 And to Gotlind, the margravine, his ever honoured dame
 —That they should see the Burgund kings, was news which welcome came

775

1437

The minstrels plied the urging spur—then steeds got o'er the ground,
 And in the noble town of Gran—they royal Etzel found,
 They brought him greetings manifold, from king, and dame, and knight
 —The mighty ruler of the Huns waxed red, with sheer delight!

776

1438

When that Chriemhulda was aware of message they had brought,
Announcing that her kin and friends would visit Etzel's court,
She was of very buoyant mood — and gave the minstrels twain,
Large gifts of gold, and costly things — so, did she honour gain!

777

1443

Then went the queen of Hungarie to where she found the king,
And said to him right lovingly, 'are tidings that they bring
'Right pleasing to my gentle lord, the sovereign of the state?
'All that I've wished for and desired, will now be consummate' —

778

1444

'Thy wish to grant, shall ever be my purpose and delight! —
'I never felt towards kin of mine a joyousness so bright,
'Whene'er they came to visit me, as that with which I'm filled
'The hope to see thy dearest friends, my every care hath stilled'

779

1445

The serving-men of Etzel's burgh were ordered, one and all,
To range the settle-seats and chairs in palace and in hall,
For those loved visitors who were to come anon, I trow
—Through them the king endured, erewhile, much trouble and much woe

LEGEND XIV

*Showing how King Gunther and all his brothers, together with Hagen and
an array of ten thousand and more knights and men, rode to visit
King Etzel and queen Chriemhilda.*

780

1447

The Rhemish potentate, bade arm a band of valiant knights
Thousand and sixty chosen men—for so the legend cites!—
Besides nine thousand yeomen brave, to go to festal scene
Those who remained at home, ere long, felt grievous care, I ween

781

1448

As now the instruments of war through court-yard passed to Worms,
An aged bishop, come from Spire, spake Utie in these terms,
'Our royal friends I see prepare to ride to Hungarie —
'May heaven preserve them at the feast, from ill and jeopardy!'

782

1449

Then did queen Utie, to her sons, with love and caution say
'Remain, ye heroes of the Rhine!—go not from Worms away,
'For I have had distressing dream, whilst lying on my bed
'—I dreamt that all the feathered tribes of Burgundie were dead'

783

1450

Said Hagen, 'they who credit dreams, and 'mured in palace live,
'Know at no time to judge aught, or worthy counsel give
'On matters appertaining to the policy of state
'—I've counselled that my lord take leave,—and ride to Etzel straight.

We all are pleased, and of one mind to go to Hungarie·
 There kings are served by valiant knights of highest chivalry
 Moreo'er we see and mingle in Chriemhilda's festal show·
 Hagen at that time urged the trip—which after brought him woe

He would have counselled gainst it still had royal Gerenot
 Confined his scorn and rising wrath to terms less searing hot
 He minded him of Siegfried—Chriemhilda's early pride!
 And said, 'that's why sir Hagen bold dissuades from Hunnish ride.'

Said Hagen sneeringly, 'you think my counsel urged by fear!
 —If you desire so much to go, then let your will appear!
 'Twas me!—I'll ride along with you into king Etzel's land'
 —Full many a shield and helm, erewhile, were clove by his brave hand

The sound of trumpets and of pipes was heard at early morn
 Announcing they should soon ride forth—all hustled to adorn!
 —Who sweethearts had within their arms gave them another kiss
 They met no more—Chriemhilda's hate destroyed their happiness

The sons of queenly Ute had a liegeman of great worth—
 A brave and loyal man was he!—now, as they would ride forth
 He told the king in secrecy, the feelings of his mind
 Dread sire! I grieve because you still to journey are inclined.'

His name was Runolt, and he was a knight of ready hand·
 And he 'to whom do you commit your subjects and your land,
 'That in your absence nothing hap, your courage to depress·
 'The end was that from Chriemhild came—have caused me great distress'—

790

1459

‘My realm unto your care I leave — also my royal boy!
 ‘And eke the ladies of our court — such is my will and joy!
 ‘Whoever quails in heart or mind — assuage and heal their pains!
 ‘—No misbefall will chance to us where fair Chremhilda reigns!’

791

1460

The steeds were all caparisoned for Gunther and his men
 With much affection, man and maid took leave, departing then
 They still could boast of dauntless heart, and buoyancy of soul
 Full soon did many a loyal wife moan destiny’s controul!

792

1461

When it was seen that every knight unto his charger went,
 Then many a true and kindly dame did utter loud lament,
 For now forebodings told to them that they should meet no more
 Keen feelings, auguring mishap, make mind and bosom sore!

793

1462

The mettlesome young Burgund knights composed the van array
 — Throughout the land it seemed to be a motley holiday,
 For on both sides the hills were seen women and men, who cried,
 — Whate’er the conduct of the folk — the knights did gaily ride!

794

1464

The journey led them near unto the left bank of the Maine,
 And so along until they reached the Eastern-Frank domain
 Hagen, who knew the ground full well, was leader of the host,
 And Dankwart swayed with worthiness the long-held marshal’s post

795

1465

Leaving the land of Eastern-Franks, to ride on Swanefeld,
 One might observe what conduct good and discipline they held
 That of the kings, lords, knights, and men, was worthy highest praise
 — On the twelfth morn, King Gunther reached the Danube’s banks and braes

796

1466

Hagen the far famed Tronnye chief rode on a space before—
 He kept the Nib lung spirit up by hopes of getting o'er
 The valiant knight alighted from his horse, and trod the ground,
 And quickly, to a neighbouring tree, the gallant charger bound

797

1467

The river had o'erflowed its banks—no passage craft saw they:
 The kings felt puzzled to get o'er, with their august array,
 For tide ran rapidly, I trow—the flood was very broad
 Then from their horses backs the men leaped off, with one accord

798

1471

'Now tarry here beside the stream,' said Hagen, 'whilst I seek
 'The ferryman more up the flood,—and 'bout our transport speak,
 'By means of his stout passage-boat, into Gelpfrates land
 Hagen then took, with confidence, his trusty shield in hand

799

1472

He was well armed,—besides his shield, which on his arm he placed,
 His polished helm, which gleamed afar, he 'neath his tonsils braced,
 And o'er his mail, in baldrick bore a weighty two-edged brand,
 Which through the very marrow cut, when welded by his hand

800

1473

Seeking the Danube ferryman a little up the stream—
 He heard a water-splashing play, and listened—as I deem
 It was occasioned by wise nymphs, sporting in a lake
 —They came to cool themselves I ween, and jovous bath partake

801

1474

Sir Hagen got a glimpse of them, and dily would advance,
 Apprised thereof, they quickly dived below the waters glnee
 —That they so well escaped from him produced much merriment
 He took their clothes and nothing more—the hero was content.

802

1475

Then spake a mermaid to the knight—Hadburga was her name
 ‘Renowned st Hagen, hero bold!—attentive ear we claim
 ‘If you’ll return again to us, the raiment you have got,
 ‘We’ll tell you of your Hunnish trip, and what will be your lot!’

803

1476

They floated like aquatic buds, before him on the flood
 Their insight into things to come, he thought both keen and good,
 And therefore was prepared, by faith—to credit what they said
 Forthwith, they gave him wise reply, to what was in his head

804

1477

Said she, ‘with safety you may ride into king Etzel’s land
 ‘I pledge thereon my truth and troth—and, in idea, my hand,
 ‘That never noble king’s array obtained in foreign state,
 ‘Such honour, and such lofty fame —believe what I relate!’

805

1478

The mermaid’s words made Hagen’s heart to palpitate with joy
 He gave them back the captured clothes—and left the virgins coy
 No sooner had they hurried on their wondrous garments,
 Than they foretold, in truthful words, his fate in Hungarie

806

1479

Loud spake another water-nymph,—this one Sieglinda hight—
 ‘I warn you, Tronyie Hagen brave,—st Adrian’s son of might!
 ‘That to obtain the clothes, my aunt has said what is not true
 ‘For shouldst thou journey to the Huns—that journey thou wilt rue

807

1480

‘Trust me—you should ride back again, there yet is time, I ween,
 ‘For you bold knights of Burgundie have only bidden been
 ‘That you should miserably die in royal Etzel’s land
 ‘Whoever rides to Hungarie—has death within his hand!’

814

1492

He shouted out with giant might—the which, the flood along
 Returned in rattling echo-sounds,—the hero's lungs were strong,—
 'Halloo! come o'er! I'm Amelreich!—count Else's true liegeman!
 'Who through abounding enemies from Danube's marches ran'

815

1493

Upon the point of upraised sword, he balanced armlet wide—
 Which was of burnished gold, and beamed like sun upon the tide
 He offered it, to be rowed o'er—into Gelpfraten's land—
 The avaricious ferryman forthwith took oar in hand

816

1494

The selfsame ferryman possessed a most unrighteous mind
 The 'grasping after more!' full oft, his heart to ill inclined—
 He thought to pocket with much ease the keen knight's ruddy gold,
 But in the end received his death, from Tronnye Hagen bold

817

1496

Arrived, he said, 'tis possible you're Amelreich by name,
 'But you are not the Amelreich, for whom I hither came
 'On father and on mother's side, he is my brother dear!
 'For that you've vilely cheated me—you sooth may tarry here'

818

1497

'Not so, 'fore God the bountiful!' said Hagen, with affright,
 'I plead for others, not myself—and am a stranger knight
 'What I have tendered you in truth, take kindly as your fare
 'To row us o'er,—assuredly, I'll be your friend elsewhere'

819

1500

The ferry-man then seized an oar—long, tough, and very broad,—
 And struck at Hagen with great force (he held the knight abhorred)
 So that within the passage-boat, he fell upon his knee
 So fierce a master-ferryman—the Tronnyan ne'er did see

820

1502

Hagen, enraged, the weapon took which hung on his left side,
 And sprang on board, 'twas two-edged sword, right weighty, sharp and wide
 With it, he severed head from trunk — then cast them in the stream
 Ere long, the kings, and all the knights knew of the fray, I deem

821.

1503

In the same moment that the knight the wrathful boatman clove,
 To his surprise the boat slid back, and towards the current drove
 Ere he could right the craft again, he felt exceeding tired, —
 Brave Hagen showed both power and skill, which well might be admired

822

1504

By dint of strength and boatman craft, he ferry back would take
 Just then within his iron hands the sturdy oar did break!
 He wanted to approach the knights who stood on jutting strand
 No other tug-oar being there — he spliced it with own hand!

823

1506

The knights, as might be thought, received the hero with great thanks,
 But soon remarked much reeking blood upon the ferry's planks.
 Which had gushed out from cureless wound the ferryman received.
 The questions put were manifold — which much sir Hagen grieved.

824

1508

Then said he lyingly to all — 'when erst the boat I found
 Amongst the withies tied to tree, and readily unbound,
 I saw no boatman standing by — nor have seen boatman since
 Nought has been done on board the craft, that might make lady wince'

825

1509

Then said a prince of Burgundie — the valiant Gerenot —
 To mourn the death of many friends, will be to-day my lot,
 For thit no passage-ferryman I on the river see
 How we shall get across the stream, is marvellous to me!

826

1510

Loud shouted Hagen, 'serving-grooms! now place upon the ground
 'Our saddles, and our gear of war methinks there'll not be found
 'A better ferryman than I,—who was on Rhine the best!
 '—I'll put you over, never fear, into Gelpfiaten's nest.

827

1511

And that more quickly might be passed the now broad Danube flood,
 They swam their horses every one their swimming was so good,
 That not a single steed was lost by reason of the tide,
 Some truly, from much weariness—landed a little wide

828

1512

Unto the passage-boat was ta'en their gold, and clothes of state,
 For their desire to journey on in nowise did abate
 Hagen was master ferryman, and brought to Gelpfiat's strand
 Full many a knight —they sprang ashore, and trod the unknown land

829

1513

First ferried he a thousand knights—together with four score,
 Who were his own efficient men,—and after many more
 Nine thousand yeomen eke got o'er—right safely landed they
 Sir Tronyie Hagen's skilful hands were active all the day

830

1527

'Now be ye brave!' so Hagen said, 'ye knights and yeomenry,
 '—Forming a band of brotherhood—so seems it right to me!
 'For I unwelcome news must tell, and do so with much pain
 '—Not one of us will reach his home in Burgundie again

831

1530

That awful news did rashly spread—it flew from troop to troop,
 And bleached the cheek of many a knight,—one saw proud helmets stoop
 When thoughts came o'er their wearers minds, of quickly coming death
 Through this high-festival,—they sighed, and drew the long, deep breath

838

1377

'Our horses, from the miles we've rode, are in full woeful plight
 And food and forage both are spent!' said Hagen the bold knight,
 'Nor find we anything to buy — of host we have great need
 'Who virtue hath to harbour us, and dole out meal of bread

839

1378

Sir Eckewart rejoining said, 'a right good host I know!
 'Not all the country round about so brave a one can show
 'That he'll receive you cordially admits not of a doubt
 'So if it meets with your consent — we'll find count Rud'ger out

840

1379

'He lives beside the public road — a host less prone to art
 'Ne'er kept good house in ancient burgh. all virtues grace his heart,
 'As flowers adorn the hills and fields, in sweetest month of May!
 'To render kindnesses to knights — affords him joy for aye

841

1380

Then said king Gunther of the Rhine, 'wilt be my harbinger?
 'To know if me and mine may find friendship with Rudeger
 'Whose noble hospitality is famed in other lands —
 'And say, rewards shall flow to him — from me, with liberal hands

842

1381

Said Eckewart, 'with heartfelt joy your harbinger I'll be!
 Then with much speed he reined his steed, to ride immediately.
 And tell the margrave Rudeger of all he had perceived.
 The count had not for many a day such pleasing news received'

L E G E N D X V

*Showing how the kings were entertained at Bechlaren, where Giseller was
betrothed to Rudeger's daughter Dietlinda The Burgundians are received
by Dietrich, who warns them of Chriemhilda's hate*

843

1582

From Bechlarn burgh might be descried, one, riding at full speed,
Whom Rud'ger quickly recognized said he, 'on foaming steed
'Comes Eckewart the courtly knight—Chriemhilda's chamberlain!'
He thought, forsure, some ambushed foes compelled him back again

844

1583

Then went he to the castle gate, and there sir Eckwart found,
Who forthwith did ungird his sword and place it on the ground
The message that he had in charge, he nowise sought to veil,
But made the valiant host and friends acquainted with the tale

845

1584

Said he, 'sir margrave! I'm dispatched with tidings unto thee,
'By my good lord sir Gunther bold—the king of Burgundie,
And by his brothers Gerenot, and youthful Giseller,
'Who all commend themselves in troth—and services prefer

846

1585

'The same does Hagen, Tronvic's chief, and Volcher brave and true,
'So diligent in loyalty — permit me add thereto,
'What the king's marshal Dankewart hath bid me bring to sight
— The worthy yeomanry have need of hostelry to night'

847

1586

With kindly smile count Rudeger did thus make known his mind,
 'Right welcome is the news you bring, that kings so rich and kind
 'Desire from me good services — such will I ne'er gainsay,
 'And hope they'll make our castle-burgh their Inn upon the way

848

1587

'The marshal also bade me state the numbers that will come
 'To claim your hospitality—and find to night a home,
 'Are sixty knights of light array, and thousand horsemen good,
 'Besides nine thousand yeomen bold!'—the count was in gay mood

849

1588

'Full welcome are to me the guests!'—said Rudeger the brave—
 'And that they make my burgh their home, is just what I would crave
 'For little service had of me, I fain would make amends!
 '—Now ride ye forth to welcome them—both serving-men and friends

850

1589

All ran to mount their stall-fed steeds—the knights as well as men,
 Whatever Rudeger desired, that did they there and then
 All liked the welcoming in hand, which made their hurry great
 Thereof Gotlinda nothing knew she in her chamber sat

851

1590

Sir Rud'ger went to where he found the ladies had adjourned,
 Gotlind the good, and their fair child—whom he forthwith informed
 Of the exhilarating news which to his ears had come—
 That kindred of their honoured queen would make his burgh their home!

852

1591

'My best beloved and sweet Gotlind!' said Rudeger with glee,
 'Receive in your most courteous way these kings of Burgundie,
 'When they and their brave men arrive, on passing to our court
 'Also greet Gunther's hegeman bold, su Hagen, in like sort,

853

1592

'With them comes one of highest rank—the noble Dankewart,
'And Volcher, bravest of the brave, well skilled in minstrel-art
Thou shalt thou greet with kindly kiss:—so must our daughter dear!
'In all your conduct towards these guests let loyalty appear

854

1593

That promised readily the dames—who, without more ado,
Brought from their cedar chests a store of splendid gear to view,
Which they purposed to receive the brave and royal knights
The busy maidens' heads were filled with dresses and delights

855

1594

False colour on the women's cheeks was rarely to be seen.
They wore upon their heads light bands of ruddy gold, I ween,
(Such were right cunningly-wrought wreaths) to bind their shiny hair
That so the wind might not disturb the object of their care

856

1595

Now let me for a while at least the ladies there remain:
Then right one soon sharp galloping across the verdant plain
By the grave Rudiger's mounted friends, and the kings they found,
Who gladly welcoming received on treading Rudiger's ground.

857

1596

When to Burgund's lord approached the royal Burgund guests,
In courteous and courteous terms, the kings and knights addressed,
In the name of the Idish kings—and also their men-at-arms!
To our brave friends, or land of mine, my loyal bosom warms

858

1597

Then to the Idish lord Burgund knights with blandness word of guile
Forthwith addressed him:—I thank you for your grant of smile.
In the name of the Idish kings—then he had known before
That he was welcome to the land—and several of affairs more

859

1598

Also the noble Dankewart, who thus bespake the count
 'In that you give us bed and board,—pray, who will take account
 'Of all the yeomanry that we have also hither brought?'
 To him sn Rudeger replied, 'I've given to them due thought

860

1599

'Let all the tents be pitched around this dry and open plain'
 'What here is lost, I answer for—secure is my domain
 'Now doff the saddles—draw the bits—and let the horses graze!'
 —Seldom has host advised, methinks, doings so worthy praise

861

1600

The noble guests were filled with joy—the yeomen were well fed
 Then rode to bugh the kings and knights the men found grassy bed,
 And slept right soundly, I opine, after their weariness
 —They never since they passed the Rhine had better fared, I guess

862

1601

The very noble margravine, and daughter passing good,
 Came gently walking from the bugh, and now together stood
 Surrounded by then fairest dames, and many a lovely maid
 They costly arm and wrist-clasps wore o'er dresses of brocade

863

1602

The gems they wore, at distance beamed most gorgeously and bright
 From then rich settings maids and dames were beautiful to sight!
 —The guests arrived and with much grace descended from their steeds
Hella! what courtesy of ways Burgundian knighthood heeds!

864

1603

Thirty and six enchanting maids and many handsome dames
 All affable and courtly bred, and of unsullied fames,
 Advanced to meet them,—every one attended by esquire
 Then did the ladies' welcoming, Burgundian knights inspire

865

1604

Good Gotelind, in courtly way, the Rhenish kings did kiss,
So did Dietlinda, her fair child Hagen stood by, I wis
The margrave bade her kiss that chief—her eyes his visage scanned,
So dreadful seemed that knight to her—she would have shunned command

866

1605

Yet must she complaisantly do, as her dear sire had said—
The fluttering colours of her cheeks varied from white to red!—
Dankwart she kissed with less dislike—then the brave 'fiddleman'
His strength and fame included him in this saluting plan

867

1606

Dietlind, the youthful margravine, now gave her hily hand
To Gisclher, the youngest king of famous Burgund land
Her mother singled Gunther out—the ruling Rhenish king
So knights and ladies went from thence in pairs, to banqueting

868

1607

The host conducted Gercenot unto the spacious hall—
Heroes and ladies entering in, found seats for one and all
Then was bright wine poured out, and served to inmate and to guest.
That knighthood never better fared, was ardently confest

869

1608

Many a glance from knightly eyes to Rud'ger's daughter flew—
Who was indeed the fairest maid that eyes did ever view,
Full many a knight in thought felt blessed—and nuptially inclined
Such love and honour she deserved—being of lofty mind!

870

1610

Now did the sexes separate—for so was custom there
The knights, to the baronial court,—to tiring-rooms, the fair
Then were the tables, in the hall, o'erspread with evening meal,
In such way, that each bidden guest did Rud'ger's bounty feel

871

1611

To please the king the margravine consented to appear
 At festal board amongst the guests — her daughter Dietlind dear
 Remained where supped her waiting maids and she as mistress sat
 Unseen by any visitors — who sorrowed much thereat

872

1612

When appetite for food and wine had ceased in spacious hall
 The margrave bid his chamberlain the dames and maidens call
 Then was no lack of mirthful tale and many a quaint remark
 In which the brave knight Volcher proved a very merry clerk

873

1613

Said he the martial fiddlerman aloud to Gotlind's spouse,
 'Most worthy margrave Rudeger' kind heaven has blessed your house
 'Right graciously in every way vouchsafing you a wife
 Of beauty such as few possess — thereto a happy life

874

1614

Now were I lord o'er many lands — so said sir Volcher brave —
 'And wore the crown of sovereignty — then would I forthwith crave
 For wife of mine your daughter fair such is my heart's true mood
 O she is lovely to behold — moreover, nobly good'

875

1615

'Now, if my master Giseller doth still incline to woo —
 'She is of such high pedigree — descending from you two
 'That I and all his trusty men her lieges true will be
 'Should ever she be crowned at Worms — a queen of Burgundie

876

1616

The brave count Rudeger felt pleased at what sprang from his heart
 And Gotlind the margravine received it in good part
 Anon the heroes all proposed without more argument
 That she should be young Gisler's wife — such met with quick assent

877

1621

Thereon, were both — (a custom old, and practised in that land) —
 Surrounded by the younger knights, within a ring to stand,
 Who kept up merriment at cost of those to be betrothed
 Their thoughts undoubtedly ran on what stripling never loathed

878

1622

When now the questioning began — the maid's consent to gain
 As, 'will you wed this noble knight?' — she felt some mental pain,
 (Yet went her humour to accept the most accomplished prince) —
 'Twas bashfulness, which with young maids has been before and since

879

1623

Then did count Rud'ger counsel her boldly to answer, 'yes!
 'I take you willingly, su knight!' — he then her hand did press
 With his white hands, and afterwards, the lovely bride embraced
 Alas! she little gladness knew from bliss so well prefaced

880

1624

Then said the margrave Rudeger, 'ye kings both rich and strong!
 'When you return unto your realm — which well may be ere long —
 'I cordially will give to you the now betrothed maid,
 'That she may ride with you to Worms,' the proffer none gainsaid

881

1625

The jovious shouting in the hall, at length had died away
 The maids were to their chambers gone, to get what rest they may,
 And all the guests to downy beds, for slumber until dawn
 — Still were the cooking-folk employed, forecasting for the morn

882

1626

The breakfast finished, they would ride from Bechlarn's burgh anon
 To where the Hunnish realm began 'I must insist thereon —'
 Said margrave Rud ger earnestly — 'that you depart not yet!
 Such noble visitors, forsure, — we seldom hither get'

883

1627

Said Dankwart with much friendliness, 'good sir, that cannot be'
 '— Where get you store of bread and wine, and such rare viandty,
 'To feast again so many men in like abundant way?'
 — When thus the noble margrave heard — he thus to them did say,

884

1628

'Illustrious visitors and guests — such doubt ye must not raise!
 'For I have store that well may last another fourteen days,
 'To feast yourselves and all the men you to Bechlaren bring
 '— Little was ta'en from me away by our bold Hunnish king'

885

1629

However they might hesitate — in truth they tarried there
 Until the fourth day's morning came, — and then did amply share
 In the brave host's munificence, which far and wide was told
 — He gave unto his lofty guests — horses, and cloth-of-gold'

886

1630

This sojourn might not longer last — 'twas time for them to ride
 — Count Rudeger could never hoard, — his bounty reached so wide,
 That whosoever asked of him, — for sure, a boon received
 He never turned request away, but every one relieved

887

1631

The serving inmates of his burgh led to the outer gate
 Many superbly saddled steeds, — there stranger knights did wait,
 Bearing their shields upon their arms, full ready to escort
 The Rhemish kings to Etzel's lands — they were of good report!

888

1632

Count Rud'ger's wealth, and lib'ral hands, were proved on one and all,
 For ev'ry knight received rich gifts, before the guests left hall
 — The rental roll was very great, of margrave Rudeger! —
 — His daughter fair, sweet Dietelind, was bride to Giseller

889

1633

He gave to Gerenot a sword—a matchless one of course
 The same that in the after fight he wielded with such force,
 That gift to Gernot greatly pleased the margrave's noble wife—
 But ah! count Rudeger through it did lose his valued life!

890

1636

Of all that hereto I have seen'—sir Tronye Hagen said—
 I nothing wish to call my own for ornament or stead
 Save yonder shield which hangs against the lofty eastern wall—
 —I willingly would bear it at king Et-el's festival!

891

1637

When Gotelinda Hagen's wish explicitly did know,
 It filled her mind with bygone grief—and tears began to flow
 She thought with many a mental pang on noble Nudung's death
 Whom that stern warrior Wunich slew—she grief-full drew her breath

892

1638

And said unto the Tronyin chief 'the shield to you I'll give'
 'O would to God the lord of Heaven'—that Nudung still did live,
 He bore it gallantly on arm and met his death in fight
 —I ever must lament o'er him—he was a valiant knight!

893

1639

Gotlinda rose from where she sat—and further grief concealed
 Then with her own white hands the dame took down the valued shield
 Which she did bear to Hagen brave—and placed it in his hand
 Such gift was well bestowed upon that knight of Burgund land

894

1640

A costly band was girt around—its colours bright display,
 No better shield e'er met on arm the splendid light of day!
 It was adorned by precious stones—had any one desired
 To purchase such—a thousand marks of gold had been required

895

1642

Of all the costly gifts that were distributed to some,—
 Not any, howsoever choice, into their hands were come,
 Had it not been the count to please—who pressed them earnestly
 Ere long, these friends were so opposed, that he through them must die!

896

1643

Now had sir Volcher, the swift knight, with viol in his hand,
 Before the noble margravine right courtly ta'en his stand
 He played o'er many a dainty tune, and sang his favourite song
 Thereon, he took fair leave to go from Bechlarn with the throng

897

1644

But first the margravine desired, that certain case be brought,
 (Of friendly gift you now shall hear,—none better had been wrought)
 She took thereout twelve clasps of gold, and placed them in his hand
 'These shall you heeding take with you into king Etzel's land!

898

1645

'And for my sake you'll put them on whene'er you go to court
 'I give them, that when some return, they bring me true report
 'Of all that passed, and how you fared at Etzel's festival'
 —Some knight fulfilled in aftertime, what she desired withal!

899

1646

Then said the host unto his guests, 'that you may safely ride,
 'Myself will be your guard from thieves—and eke your trusty guide
 'So that you way you never miss, nor lose ought on the road'
 —The sumpters, with right ready hands his serving-men did load

900

1647

The count and his five hundred men were ready to depart
 On snorting steeds caparisoned they rode with joyous heart
 Unto king Etzel's festival, and good opinions earned
 Of all who left Bechlaren burgh—not one of them returned!

901

1648

With most affectionate salute, the good count left Gotlind,
And so did Giselher take leave of beautiful Dietlind
Fair dames and maids were now embraced — and kissed without debate,
Ere long, full many a damsel kind bewailed her wayward fate

902

1649

Now were the windows in the burgh wide ope on ev'ry side
The count and his five hundred men were seen with speed to ride
I guess their hearts at parting felt oppressed with gloomy care
Full many a dame shed briny tears — and so did virgin fair

903

1650

After then dearest friends and loves, did many weep and wail,
Foreboding they might ne'er return again to Bechlarn vale
— Yet gallantly the knights rode on, until they reached the strand
Of Danube's flowing stream — thence down, to Etzel's Hunnish land

904

1651

Then said the margrave Rudeger unto the Burgund knights,
'Now will I not withhold from you, tidings which yield delights
'We are on true Hungarian ground! — so be your minds well eased,
'King Etzel, when he hears the news, will be exceeding pleased'

905

1652

Then was despatched a messenger, by way of Austrian land
Where'er he passed, he told the folk that those so near at hand
Were knights who came from Burgund Worms beside the river Rhine
Such tidings gave to Etzel's court much gladness, I opine

906

1656

That the Burgundian kings were come within the Hunnish land,
Was quickly known to him of Berne — the ancient Hildebrand,
He told it to his sovereign lord, who said, 'it gives me pain!'
He begged his master greet, with grace, the kings and all their train

907

1637

Then ready Wolfhart ordered out the chargers from the stalls,
 And Dietrich rode with many a knight from Etzel's castle-walls,
 To those he should bear welcomes to — who in the fields unbent
 Already had they pitched, around, full many a sumptuous tent.

908

1638

As now sir Hagen from afar descried some horsemen brave
 He to his royal Rhenish lord this gentle counsel gave:
 'Let all the knights descend, I pray, and go on foot to meet
 Those who come here in Etzel's name, your highnesses to greet

909

1639

Yonder comes on array of knights — long time well known to me
 'Truly they are of Amelung and highest dignity
 He of Verona leads them on — they haughty are and true!
 'Disdain not therefore services which they may offer you

910

1640

Thereon, as courtly ways require the Amelungs alight.
 Then stood there near to Dieterich, full many a man and knight,
 And on they walked to greet the guests where then they might be found
 They welcomed in most friendly terms the chiefs from Burgund ground.

911

1641

Lord Dietrich saw that many folk advanced in courtly way.
 Now would you doubtless like to hear, what that brave knight did say
 Unto queen Ute's royal sons. — his mind was on the rack
 For he thought Rudeger knew all — and would have kept them back

912.

1642

I welcome you, illustrious sirs! — Gunther, and Gerenot,
 'Sir Gisellher, and Hagen brave — and Volcher not forgot!
 'Moreover Dankewart the swift! — is it to you unknown
 That Chriemhild for her Siegfried doth still lament and moan?

'She has long time to weep and moan'—the hold sir Hagen said
 'Since he was slain 'fore many a year—and sojourns with the dead
 'Twere better that she make the king her one and only dear,
 For Siegfried will ne'er return to dry the briny tear'

'—Sir Siegfried's wounds be undisturbed'—that's not the question now,
 'So long as queen Chriemhilda lives, there's danger great, I trow'
 'Brave champion of the Niblungen, be thou right politic'—
 So spake Verona's noble chief—the valiant Dieterich

'Why should I be upon my guard?'—said Gunther the august
 'Fitzel sent messengers to me—shall I his word distrust?
 'He invitation gave to us, to ride unto his land
 'And from our sister we received many a message bland'

'I counsel you most fervently'—rejoined sir Hagen hold—
 'That you request this wond'rous news be to its ending told
 By the illustrious Dieterich and his retainers kind,
 'That so we learn the present state of queen Chriemhilda's mind'

Then went the kings aside, and spake,—their talk was low and quick
 Gunther and Gernot were twain—the third was Dieterich
 Returned, the king said, 'now I hope Verona's chief inclined
 'Quite unreservedly to tell the state of Chriemhild's mind'

Then said the valiant Dieterich, 'what can I tell to thee—
 'But that I hear Chriemhild each morn, weeping right bitterly,
 And off ring loud complaints to God—of her distress and need,
 Occasioned by the fatal death of potent Siegfried'

‘Events can not be stopped or changed,’—exclaimed the fiddleman,
‘By what you know, or what you’ve told—the matter we must scan
‘So let us ride forthwith to court, and know what fortune waits,
‘At Etzel’s and Chriemhilda’s hands—us, of the Burgund states’

930

1691

Then one of Chriemhild's lieges true made answer, 'yonder man
 'Claims Tronvie for his native place—for father, Adrian '
 'However courteously he talks, he is a wiathful knight
 'Your grace may have full cause, ere long, to know that I am right'

931

1692

—'How can I know of certainty that he so vengeful is?'—
 The king, as yet, did nothing know of wicked plot, I wis,
 That his fair queen, against her friends, had with such malice spun
 So that she suffered to return of all those heroes—none!

932

1693

'I well remember Adrian!—he was my liegeman true,
 'Great praises he did gain from me—and honours not a few
 'Myself did make a knight of him, and gold I gave apart—
 'Because he loyalty displayed, I placed him near my heart'

933

1694

'Therefore is Hagen known to me since many a bygone day
 '—I brought two noble striplings here, as hostages to stay—
 'Him, and young Walther, sprig of Spain!—they grew to be young men
 'Walther escaped with Hildegund—Hagen went home agen'

934

1695

He pondered o'er the welcome news—and bygone times, I trow
 Hagen in youth had been his friend—(he gladly saw him now)—
 And did him divers services of more than common worth
 But in his ripened age he brings unto his lieges—death!

935

1696

Anon the valiant heroes twain agreed to separate
 Verona's Dietrich, and the chief of Tronvie's lesser state
 King Gunther's liegeman bold and true with searching eye looked round
 For early fellow-combatant—and soon that comrade found

936

1697

Beside king Giseller the young — he dauntless Volcher saw,
 (The most accomplished 'fiddleman') — and winked him to withdraw,
 Knowing that he was rash of word, when matters crooked stood
 He was in all respects, I ween, a knight both bold and good

937

1698

Still stood the visitors within the spacious castle-court
 Those two departed from the mass to find more snug resort,
 They crossed the court-yard's farther end, to where stood palace great
 These heroes felt no fears, just then, for keenest human hate

938

1699

They went, and on a bench did sit (which faced a noble hall
 Wherein the fair Chriemhild abode), — that ready stood withal,
 Then did the dazzling garmentry they on their bodies wore,
 Attract the eyes of many a one — who scanned them o'er and o'er

939

1700

These matchless warriors twain were thus stared at by Hunnish men,
 As had they been ferocious beasts, escaped from some strong den
 Then were they seen, from window broad, by Etzel's lofty queen
 That put Chriemhild again in grief, and urged her vengeance keen

940

1701

She thought upon her many wrongs — and then to tears gave way
 Thus caused profound astonishment to folk in Etzel's pay
 'What can have overcast with gloom our queen's so joyous mood?'
 Chriemhild replied, 'su Hagen there' ye warriors bold and good'

941

1702

Then said they to the weeping queen, 'what has befallen you?
 'But now, you were of sportive mind, — and beautiful to view' —
 'Has he audaciously done ought that our fair sovereign grieves,
 'Behest our vengeance' — and, for sure, he certain death receives'

'—I ever shall be grateful to those knights who venge my ills,
 'And whatsoever boon they crave, my mind already wills
 'Upon my knees I beg from you' — so added Etzel's wife,
 'Vengeance on Hagen, Tronyie's chief! I yearn for Hagen's life!'

Quickly assembled sixty men — of good repute withal,
 Who in their zeal to serve the queen would issue from the hall,
 And slaughter without more ado that most heroic man,
 Also the 'fiddleman' so brave — concerted was the plan

When that she found her martial friends were all in readiness,
 She did those sixty fiery knights in courtly words address
 'Stay here awhile, my trusty men, — but mute as effigies!
 'Whilst I prepare 'neath regal crown, to meet mine enemies

'Yourselfes shall from his own mouth hear, what has been done to me
 'By Tronyie Hagen — Gunther's kin and hegeman of degree!
 'For I believe his daring soul will not prevaricate —
 'I need not tell you how thereon you satisfy my hate'

Then saw the viol-player bold (a very dexterous knight)
 The queen, from range of granite steps, in panoply alight,
 Which from palatial residence, to lesser court-yard led
 Thereon, sir Volcher to his friend with earnest purpose said,

'Lo, Hagen! the approach of her, and her superb escort,
 'Who faithlessly hath lured us to this doubtful Hunnish court
 'I never saw a queen as yet have such a martial train,
 'Drawn sword in hand! — they are, methinks, of some encounter vain

948

1712

‘You know, friend Hagen, that Chriemhild bears you unbounded hate
 ‘Be therefore on your watch that so you ward the danger great
 ‘That threats your honour and your life!—my counsel take for good,
 ‘For if I’m not deceived, they are in very wrathful mood,

949

1713

‘They also seem, the most of them, of very ample chest
 ‘Who values life, prepare forthwith to sell it at the best!—
 ‘Also they have light haubeiks on! it is a strange display
 ‘Whate’er their will and purpose be, they nothing show or say’

950

1714

Then said in wrath su Hagen bold,—that ever dauntless man!
 ‘I see the matter!—’tis ’gainst me a long concerted plan
 ‘That they are brightly armed and bear their naked swords in hand
 ‘They’ll not prevent my riding back to our good Burgund land

951

1715

‘What say you, Volcher! may I hope to be by you up-backed,
 ‘Should I, through Chriemhild’s doughty men, be furiously attacked?
 ‘Now answer me in plainest words!—what I so much desire
 ‘My services to you I pledge—should you the same require’

952

1716

‘Most certainly I’ll back you up!’ said the brave fiddleman,
 ‘And were it Etzel and his host, that wildly on you ran—
 ‘I’d fight so long as breath remained, and I my glave could clinch!
 ‘Nor e’er through fear withhold my help—or from you budge an inch.’

953

1717

—‘May God propitious prosper thee!—thou knight of matchless pow’r
 ‘Stout Volcher fighting on my side—what can I wish for more?
 ‘Assured of your effective help, now pledged to me in words
 ‘Those knights, if they begin, shall feel the keenness of our swords’

954

1718

'Had we not better rise to greet?'—the minstrel-hero said,
 'For she's a queen who now comes on—although by anger led
 'Such honour done unto her birth—and rank more lofty still
 'Is due of rightful courtesy,—and gains the world's good will'

955

1719

'No, as you love me, Volcher brave!'—the vet'ran Hagen said
 '—'Twould cause each doughty knight, forsooth, to get into his head
 'That I did so through cowardice, and frail attempt to run,
 'My firm resolve is, here to sit —rising to welcome none'

956

1720

'That we remain upon this seat, appeareth good to me
 'What! shall then I with honours greet a deadly enemy?
 'No—that will Hagen never do, so long as he has life,
 'I care not for Chriembilda's wrath—nor ire of Etzel's wife!'

957

1721

The valiant Hagen placed his sword across his stalwart thighs
 Upon the weighty weapon's hilt—attractive to all eyes—
 Beamed forth a dazzling jasper-stone, as green as may-day grass
 Chriembilda saw it, and could vouch 'twas Siegfried's, by the mass!

958

1722

When that the glave she recognized, the blood rushed to her head
 Its handle was of purest gold, the scabbard crimson red
 —She thought upon her much loved lord—and tears gushed from her eyes
 I guess, sir Hagen put it there to spur her agonies

959

1723

The ready Volcher drew his glave (which light his 'fiddle-bow')
 Verrer unto the settle-bench,—'twas stout and long also
 Resembled much a scimitar, full broad, and keen as knife
 So sat the warriors,—momently expecting deadly strife

960

1721

The heroes twain had confidence of such a lofty kind,
That neither of them, from the seat, to rise-up felt inclined
Forc Etzel's wife, howe'er august!—she now approached their feet,
And with much chilling haughtiness—she nodded hostile-greet

961

1725

Said she, 'how now, su Hagen bold! who may have sent for thee?
'That you so daringly have rode into our Hungarie
'You can't do otherwise than know, what you to me have done,
'—Had you possessed sound common sense—you had not hither come'

962

1726

'No one,' said Hagen pointedly, 'no one did send for me'
'Three knights alone invited were to ride from Burgundie
'Those three knights are my masters brave, and I then liegeman true
'When courtly visitings take place—I feudal service do'

963

1727

She said, 'now, furthermore, inform why you did perpetrate
'Such ill—that you deserve from me an everlasting hate?
'—'Twas you who murdered Siegfried, my loved and honoured lord,
'Whom I shall to my dying-day bewail in thought and word'

964

1728

—'What shall that 'furthermore' avail?—we've had enough from you
'I—am the selfsame Hagen who your gallant Siegfried slew—
'That valiant and accomplished knight!—certes, he dearly paid
'For what Chriemhild insultingly to fair Brunhilda said!

965

1729

'Nor will I hesitate to own—most rich and potent queen!
'That I'm the only leading cause of all the woe that's been
'Therefore revenge it as you like—by woman or by knight,
'I were a liar did I say I've done you no despite'

966

1730

Then said he, 'knights' you all do hear that he confesseth it,
 Namely, that he has worked me woe! — what now it may befit
 'For you to do — I dictate not ye are king Etzel's men!'
 — The lofty and revengeful knights looked at each other then

967

1731

Had now the onslaught taken place, it had borne bloody hue! —
 In justice, one must give the twain the honour to them due
 They both had oft times braved the storm of battle with effect! —
 Whate'er the boastful Huns would do — fear made them now neglect.

968

1732

Then said one knight unto the rest, 'why stare ye at me thus?
 'What I before was pledged to do — is now too hazardous
 'I for no gifts and promises, will lose renown and life
 'Comrades! we are, forsure, misled by noble Etzel's wife'

969

1733

Then said another doughty knight, 'just so feel I inclined
 'For gift of castles made of gold it were not to my mind
 'To have encounter with the knight they call the 'fiddleman'
 'Because of that fierce eye of his, which did my stature scan

970

1734

I also knew from early times this potent Tronyian chief,
 'And have heard tidings of him since — most worthy of belief
 'In two and twenty conflicts dre, the valiant knight I've seen —
 'Full many a wife has long time moaned his battle-deeds, I ween

971

1735

'He, and the gallant youth of Spain, when they were stopping here,
 Did man a deed of brave report, with broad-sword and with spear,
 'In honour of our mighty king — and that on many days!
 'Therefore, in justice we must give sir Hagen valour's praise

972

1736

‘In those times was the knight a child — if valued by his years —
 ‘That hau was of a brilliant brown, which now as grey appears!
 ‘The thoughtless stripling of past days, is now a stalwart man,
 ‘Besides he carries Balmung glave, which he so basely wan’

973

1737

So ended that revengeful plan, — involving none in strife
 But bitter pangs of heart did feel the monarch Etzel’s wife
 The Hunnish heroes all retired, fearing the fierce on-press
 Of that same fiddle-playing knight they had good cause, I guess

974

1738

Then said the knight of minstrelsy, ‘without disguise we’ve seen
 ‘That here are deadly enemies, as we forewarned have been
 ‘—Now will we to king Etzel’s hall, Chüembilda there to meet,
 ‘That none may dare our sov’reign lords in hostile way to greet!’

975

1739

Oftimes, through undecidedness, are evils brought to bear,
 Whereas if friend stands firm to friend — ills often disappear
 Are we of courage stout and bold — defence is nowise hard
 Full many a mischief falls to ground, by being on one’s guard!

LEGEND XVII

Showing how the Burgundians were received by Chriemhild and Etzel, and how Hagen and Volcher stand sentinels at the hall-door for the protection of Gunther, his kin and knights

976

1675

Chriemhilda, with attending train, went spitefully away
To where she found the Niblungers, and greeted the array
With false delight—Gis'ler she kissed, and warmly pressed his hand
When that sir Tronye Hagen saw, he tightened helmet's band

977

1676

'After reception such as this,' said Hagen scornfully—
'It doth behove true Burgund knights to act advisedly
'For we have seen she greets the kings diverse from their liegemen,
'Right sorry journey we have made to festal sports, I ken'

978

1677

Said queen Chriemhild, 'a welcome good to those whose visits charm'
'No greetings emanate from me, a bygone love to warm,—
'Now tell me what you've hither brought from Worms upon the Rhine,
'That better welcome you receive, in this bough-court of mine

979

1678

What largesses are those which you (said Hagen questioning)
'Claim that these knights from o'er the Rhine should with them hither bring?
I knew that you were very rich in treasures and in sway,
And therefore brought no petty gift—to mar your bright display!'

980

1679

Said Chriemhild, 'on that weighty point, I must hear more from you,
 'Where is the hoard from Niblungen, which you from me withdrew?
 'Such was mine own by right of gift—and that you knew full well!
 'The same you should have brought with you, whatever else befel'

981

1680

—'Gramercy!—it is many a day—most potent Hunnish queen!
 'Since I the hoard from Niblungen have either touched or seen
 'My masters had it sunk beneath the river Rhine, for aye,
 'And there it must remain, forsooth, until the judgment day!

982

1682

'I bring you gifts the devil a bit!' said Hagen with a stare,
 'My buckler broad has been enough for one like me to bear—
 'Barring my trusty coat-of-mail, and helmet richly wrought,
 'And eke my matchless two edged sword,—therefore, I've nothing brought'

983

1683

Then said the daughter of a king, unto the knighthood all,
 'No arms or weapons may be worn within the royal hall!
 'Therefore, my worthy friends and knights, entrust them unto me!'
 'By holy mass!' so Hagen said, 'that must not, shall not be'

984

1684

'I claim not from a princess born such condescending grace,
 'That she with my broad buckler should unto my quarters pace,
 'Minus, my other gear of war,—you are a queen august!
 'My father taught me otherwise—I armourers distrust!'

985

1685

'Forsooth, it gives me inward pang,' exclaimed the queen Chriemhild,
 'That Hagen and my brothers brave—do hesitate to yield
 'Then arms to my safe custody,—do they deceit espy?
 'Knew I the warring varlet base,—he should ere sunset die'

986

1686

With indignation then did speak the noble Dieterich,
 'Twas I, who warned the Burgund kings of friendships deadly sick,
 'And Hagen too—the bravest chief that e'er left Burgundie
 'Now, fiendish woman! do thy threat—you dare not injure me!'

987

1687

The queen felt woefully abashed, but still to wrath inclined
 —She had a penetrating fear of Dieterich's master mind
 Not uttering a single word—she rashly left the knights,
 Casting upon her foes a glance—with'ring where'er it lights

988

1742

Then did Verona's noble chief hold out his dauntless hand
 Unto sir Gunther rich and bold—the king of Burgund land
 Infried gave his to Gerenot, that knight of high report!
 And Rudger walked with Giselher—all went to Etzel's court

989

1743

However others paired and went unto the broad hall-door,
 Hagen and Volcher comrades were—they never parted more,
 United in the conflict dire—and loyal unto death—
 Their friendship brought to many a wife—wailings, and loss of breath

990

1744

Then followed, pair and pair, to court—the three kings' brilliant train,
 Consisting of a thousand knights of martial might and main,
 Moreover, sixty chosen men, who came along with them—
 They were from Tronnye Hagen's land—all versed in stratagem

991

1746

Now as sir Gunther, king of Rhine, was entering palace-hall—
 Such was made known to Etzel's ears, by buzz 'mongst one and all
 But when he saw him coming in—he sprang from seat of state,
 And gave such kindly welcoming as seldom kings await

992

1747

‘Welcome to me, my royal friends, Gunther and Giselher,
 ‘And your brave brother Gerenot, — whom I’ve invited here,
 ‘With greetings and good services, from Worms across the Rhine,
 ‘—Also your knights and yeomanry, I greet to realm of mine

993

1748

‘And be ye welcomed with full heart, ye knights of high degree,
 ‘Sir Hagen brave and Volcher bold — the knight of minstrelsy,
 ‘In my name and our loving queen’s — fair ruler of our land!
 ‘Many a messenger was sent to you, by her command’

994

1749

Then said sir Hagen, Tronnye’s chief, ‘we thank your courtesy’
 ‘Sooth, if I had not come with kings to your rich Hungarie,
 ‘So had I rode to honour you, alone, unto this land’
 Thereon, the noble Etzel gave to either knight his hand

995

1750

He brought them to a stately seat — where erst himself had sat
 Then to regale the guests were brought (right cheering deed was that)
 Metheglin, mead, and bright wine, in many a golden bowl
 He welcomed all the stranger knights with honesty of soul

996

1751

Then said king Etzel, with much grace, ‘I truly must confess
 ‘That nothing on the face of earth does yield me happiness
 ‘More full — than that you knights are come into our Hungarie
 ‘For thereby is my consort’s grief diminished wondrously

997

1752

‘It long hath been my marvelment — what cause there well could be,
 ‘That whilst so many noble guests have come to visit me,
 ‘Your selves have never felt disposed to ride into my realms,
 ‘Now that I see you really here — true gladness overwhelms

998

1753

Then added Rudeger, the knight of very lofty mood
 'You well may prize these visitors, for they are brave and good
 'Our queen's illustrious near akin, high honours will secure!
 'For they have brought unto your bugh some stately knights, forsure'

999

1754

'Twas on a bright solstitial day, 'twixt afternoon and eve,
 When they arrived at Etzel's court — 'tis seldom, I believe,
 That guests got honour in like way from king, or mighty lord,
 —The supper-meal was soon announced—with Etzel at the board

1000

1755

No host amidst his guests was e'er more joyous, I opine,—
 They served abundant store of meat, and plenty of good wine
 All that the eye or tongue desired, had been produced with care
 Rare wonders are reported of the Burgund's sojourn there

1001

1756

The eve had well nigh spent itself—and night was very near,
 Then 'mongst the weary travellers did wishfulness appear
 About their beds for they desired to take refreshing rest
 Hagen himself enquiry made—soon came the king's behest

1002

1757

'God bless to you the meal we've had!' said Gunther to his host
 'We now desire to take our leave—for drowsy are the most
 'And is't your pleasure, sire, we will return at early morn'
 —The host dismissed his noble guests—soundly to sleep till dawn

1003

1758

From every side much crowding was, the visitors to see,—
 Then said brave Volcher to the Huns, a little angrily,—
 'How dare you to impede our way, ill-bred uncourteous folk'
 'Desist, or you will quickly find rude crowding is no joke

1004

1759

'I'll deal to one, nor ask who 'tis, with my steel fiddlebow,
 'So sharp a chop, that has he bride — she present grief will know
 'Give place, I say! unto us knights, or by the mass, I'll strike!
 'You are like us dubbed knights, 'tis true, — in all else most unlike!'

1005

1760

As thus the knight of minstrelsy in wiath blunt counsel gave,
 Chancing to cast his eyes around, he saw su Hagen brave,
 Who said, 'what Volcher counsels now, is wholly for your gain
 'Therefore, unto your quarters go, — ye men of Chriemhild's train

1006

1761

'Now, to attempt what you prepense, will surely bring you scorn
 'If keen affair you want with us, choose rather early morn
 'We now, from having journeyed much, desire refreshing bed,
 'You'll not agen obtain such terms — ye are, methinks, misled!'

1007

1762

Anon, the gallant guests were shown into a spacious hall,
 Where was prepared, in ample store — enough for one and all,
 Bedding, with downy feathers filled, on bedsteads long and wide —
 — Chriembilda wished them ev'ry woe — her wiath did not subside

1008

1763

The quiltings were of Arras make, broad, light, and very warm,
 The testers of bright Arab silk — adding a lively charm —
 In divers colours were they wove no better could well be!
 Moreover, ample valances of greatest brilliancy

1009

1764

Thereto, was many a coverlid of ermine snowy white,
 And some of dark brown sable-skins, to keep them warm at night,
 So that they rest and comfort got, until the sun was high
 No princes, and their liegemen true, did ever better lie!

1010

1765

'O wail and woe! this hostelry,' said Giselher the young,
 'And woe unto those loyal friends, who with us came along
 'However pressing Chriemhild's bid, and honest Etzel's greet'
 'I feel alarm, lest through her spite — we early death do meet.'

1011

1766

'Dismiss your fear, my sov'reign lord!' said Hagen the brave knight,
 'For I will do the duty of a sentinel to night,
 'And answer for your safe repose, until the coming morn
 'So slumber ye devoid of care — nor think yourselves forlorn!'

1012

1767

A gentle bend, and cordial thanks, proceeded from the throng,
 Who confidently laid them down — it was not very long
 Before most knights were sound asleep, through march they'd undergone,
 — Hagen himself with rapidness put his light armour on

1013

1768

Then said the knight of minstrelsy, Volcher, the brave and true,
 'If you will not disdain my help, I'll keep close watch with you,
 'Until the twilight of the morn announce on-coming day'
 So Hagen thanked the worthy chief, and thus to him did say,

1014

1769

'God prosper thee my gallant friend — thou knight beyond compare'
 I wish for no one in the world, my jeopardies to share,
 'More than thyself, if ever I of comrade should have need
 'Thy kindness I'll repay in kind — or death must come with speed'

1015

1770

Soon clad were they in armour bright, such as they could command,
 And each one took, with stealthiness, his trusty shield in hand
 They went from out the hall, and stood before the palace-door,
 As guards unto the guests within — friendship could not do more

1016

1771

The active Volcher placed his shield outside the spacious hall
 Intent on doing something else till danger might befall
 He then went back to where he found the viol that delights,
 On which he played soft melodies, to lull o'erwearied knights

1017

1772

He sat upon a jutting stone that was beneath the door
 Such an adept in viol-play was never seen before,
 When the sweet tones that he brought forth were heard by waking wights,
 Those homeless heroes Volcher thanked, for working such delights

1018.

1773

The music of his viol-strings resounded far and near, —
 His strength and his dexterity, of equal force appear
 Sweeter and sweeter grew the tones since he to play began,
 Thereby, he lulled, to slumber sound, full many a careworn man

1019

1774

When Volcher found that all slept fast, from viol's magic charm
 Then fetched he straight his shield again, and braced it on his arm,
 Taking his station, once for all, beside the palace-door,
 To guard the guests from foul attack of Chriemhild's bold threescore

1020

1775

About the middle of the night — it earlier might have been,
 Sn Volcher saw some burnished helms at distance from them sheen
 Through the thick gloom of stilly night, — 'twas those in Chriemhild's pay
 Low ring to work upon the guests some mischief ere 'twas day

1021.

1776

Then said the knight of minstrelsy, 'friend Hagen list to me'
 'Our anxious watch to night partakes methinks of errantry'
 'We glimpses had of folk, who stand before yon palace wide
 'So far as I can judge, they plan on us an ill betide''

1022

1777

‘Hush! hush!’ said Tronye Hagen brave — ‘we’ll e’en await them here,
 ‘So that their helm-crests, when they come, and still are unaware,
 ‘May be by us sheer split and hacked, as they mount up the steps
 ‘Sore wounded, shall go back again Chriemhilda’s night-adepts’

1023

1778

One of the doughty Hunnish knights, who cautiously did find
 The door safe-guarded by two knights — spake thus his fearful mind,
 ‘The purpose that we have in view, must founder, I foretel,
 ‘For I’ve discovered at the door — Volcher as sentinel,

1024

1779

‘Who on his head a helmet wears that shineth like a star,
 ‘And seems braced up as if he thought of waging deadly war
 ‘Moreo’er, his hauberk’s rings flash sparks as though it were afire
 ‘Beside him Hagen stands, to guard the guests, with deadly ire!’

1025

1780

On his report they hurried back — when that sir Volcher saw,
 He said, ‘those valiant Hunnish knights do sadly hang the jaw,
 ‘If you’ll consent, I’ll after them — they are in Chriemhild’s pay —
 ‘And ask what pressing news they bring — by night, instead of day?’

1026

1781

‘No, as you love me, Volcher brave!’ — the valiant Hagen said
 ‘If you leave guard to go to them — those knights may take in head
 To fall with overpowering force on you, when from the hall
 ‘And whilst I aid your dauntlessness — our friends get murdered all

1027

1782

‘I or, having got us both employed in such unequal fight,
 ‘Twere possible some three or four, amidst the gloom of night,
 Enter the sleeping-hall, and cause a woeful slaughterment
 Upon our weary friends within, which we should long repent’

1028

1782

Then spake sir Volcher, with more thought, 'well then! we'll be content
That they shall know we've seen them here, and fathom their intent,
'So, dare not Chriemhild's martial train the glaring fact deny,
'That they have purposed, 'gainst her guests, a ruthless treachery!'

1029

1784

Thereon, did Volcher, with loud voice, shout to the Huns, now flown,
'Why go you all so fully armed, ye knights to me well known?
'If ye are bent on murd'rous way, bold hegeman of Chriemhild,
'I prithee, take with you us two, we each bear sword and shield'

1030

1785

He got no answer from the Huns, — night wrathful was his mood.
'Fie on you, dastard, craven crew!' — so said the warrior good,
'You planned to murder men asleep, and sneaking sought the hall
'By such foul way, heroic men were seldom known to fall!'

1031

1786

Anon, the queen received report with each particular
Of the defeated night-attack full pangful 'twas to her
— She quickly changed her mode of plot — night wrathful was her mind
That cost the life of many a knight, as we, ere long, shall find

1787

Said Volcher, the brave fiddleman, — 'my armour's chilly grown'
'Methinks, the night is flitting fast, it seeks another zone
'The freshness of the air forebodes the near on-coming day'
— They then awaked some Burgund knights, who still ensumbered lay

1788

Soon came the beams of rising sun into the stranger's hall,
Then did su Hagen boldly rouse the heroes one and all,
Asking, who'd go to early mass, the holy chant to swell?
— Conformably to Christian-rites was heard the matin-bell

1806

*The churchly service being o'er, they all prepared to ride, —
Then saw one many a Hunnish man his gallant steed bestride
With fair Chriemhilda went the maids pertaining to her court
Seven thousand valiant knights did form the Hunnish queen's escort*

1807

*Chriemhild, and her attendant dames, within the window sat,
Beside the potent king of Huns — right pleased was he thereat,
They had gone there to see the knights their tourney-feats display
Hella' what hosts of friends and guests rode gallantly that day*

1811

*Unto the royal tournament — of Dietrich's horsemen, came
Six-hundred brave and active knights, as e'er gained martial fame,
They longed to have a jousting bout with those of Burgundie,
But Dietrich disinclined to show off skill or rivalry*

1813

*Soon as Verona's men had left the ample castle-court,
The knights of Rudeger rode up, in gay and friendly sort, —
Five hundred well bossed shields they bore they formed before the hall
— The count had been more only pleased, had they not come at all*

1814

*Then rode the margrave Rudeger to where his brave men were,
And to them said in kindly tone — making each one aware
King Gunther's knights are very wrath, and in most sullen mood
— That you refrain from tilting bouts, I find both right and good*

1815

*When those brave men who had declined with Rudger rode away
Came on the band from Thuringen — so doth the legend say
Like those of warlike Denmark a thousand men and more'
— One saw bossed shields, by lances pierced up to the welkin soar*

1816

*Infirst and Hawart rode direct into the ample lists
 With noble bearing, those of Rhine saw their antagonists,
 And many a joust was bravely made with those of Thuringen,
 So that good shields were pierced and split by thrusts of Burgund men*

1817

*Prince Blædel, with three thousand men, now rode into the court
 The eyes of Etzel and Chriemhild dwelt on their brave comport,
 For they went through their jousting bouts in most chivalric way,
 The queen's applause was meant to vex the Burgund's bold array*

1818

*Schuitaw and Gibeke now joined the gallant tournament,
 Eke Hoinbogie, and Ramung brave, displayed Hun management
 They halted 'fore the Burgund knights, their Rhenish skill to prove'
 — Then saw one broken shafts fly o'er the huge hall's lofty roof*

1836

*Some time elapsed before the guests were called to festal board,
 For Chriemhild's wiliness as yet had not each means explored
 Said she to princely Dietrich, 'I much do want from thee,
 'Keen counsel, help, and great agrace, for things go cross with me'*

1878

*Said Dietrich, with frankness pure, and in his noble way,
 'Desist from all revengeful plans, and cherish peace, I pray'
 'Your valued friends and near akin, nor valiant Burgund knight,
 'Did never wrong or injure me — then wherefore with them fight?*

1810

*When that she found Verona's chief eschewed what she did crave
 She promised to su Blædeline, king Etzel's brother brave
 A far-extending margravate — which had been Nuding's lot,
 — Hereafter, Dankwart slew that prince — so he the gift forgot'*

1841

Said she, 'thou shalt afford me help, thou brave lord Blædeline!
 'For truly, in this palace are vouched enemies of mine,
 Such as did bring my Siegfried unto untimely end'
 'Whoever furthers my revenge — shall be my worshipped friend!'

1842

Sir Blædel answered thus the queen, 'now be it known to you,
 'That 'gainst the guests, with Etzel's will, I may no wrath pursue,
 'For he does purpose much of joy unto your kin and friends!
 'He ne'er would pardon, should I dare to perpetrate your ends'

1843

— 'Refuse me not! sir Blædeline, — be thou my champion bold,
 'And I will give to thee great store of silver, and of gold
 Moreo'er, a dame of beauty rare, — erewhile, sir Nudung's wife,
 Whom thou, by gentle kindnesses, canst make thine own for life

1844

'Besides, to thee I give such lands as to the burghs belong
 ' — Thou mayst, sir knight, live sumptuously, and years of love prolong,
 If thou dost earn the margrave which Nudung held in fee,
 'The promises I now have made, shall be performed by me'

1845

When Hunnish Blædel was aware of what the bribe would be,
 And that the dame, on beauty's score, deserved much chivalry,
 He thought he could, by daring deed, obtain the splendid wife
 — It was his woe-befall to lose in that attempt his life

1846

Said he unto the beauteous queen, 'now, go you to the hall!
 I ere the guests can be apprised, will kindle up a brawl
 The slaughtering Hagen now must reap the harvest of his plans,
 King Gunther's hegeman I will place as captive in your hands'

1847

*Now arm, my men !' said Blædelinc, 'all you who are with me !
' We'll storm our enemies, whilst yet they in their quarters be
King Etzel's wife will have it so' — therefore, it must be done,
' — 'Twill be bold work, and doth require valour from every one '*

1848

*When Chriemhild found that Blædelinc took kindly the bait
She to the festal board did go (to cause some fierce debate)
With Etzel, king of Hungarie, and his most courtly chiefs
She had conspired against her guests o'erwhelming woes and griefs*

1849

*As Chriemhild found herself at fault, a present coil to raise,
(She ever bore in wrathful mind her former injuries)
She ordered to the banquet-hall, king Etzel's son, with speed
— Never did woman's spite dictate so criminal a deed*

1850

*Four of king Etzel's waiting lords, pursuant of behest
Forthwith did fetch young Ortleib — the little royal guest, —
And placed him at the princes' board, where Hagen sat sedate
Poor child ! thy death was premature, through woman's vengeful hate*

1851

*When that the potent king observed his darling son approach,
He thus, unto his wife's akin did friendly converse broach,
' Behold, right worthy friends from Rhine, our dear and only boy !
' The sight of him, methinks, should bring to all your hearts much joy*

1852

*' If he continue thus to grow — he'll be a comely knight
' Of noble and capacious mind, valour, and body's might
' Live I few years, to him I will, twelve kingdoms rich, concede
' Then will young Ortleib have the power to aid in time of need '*

*Now do I supplicate of you—right royal friends of mine '
That when you are disposed to ride again unto the Rhine,
You take with you your sister's child, that he improve his mind,
And be ye, towards my royal boy, considerate and kind!'*

L E G E N D XVIII

*Showing how Etzel's brother Blædel is killed by Dankwart, and how his
knights are repulsed by the yeomanry Etzel's knights advance on the un-
armed yeomanry, and slay nine thousand Dankwart's heroic acts*

1032

1858

The knights of Blædel (Etzel's kin) were armed and ready all,
Wearing a thousand hauberks good — they reached the lengthy hall,
Where Dankwart and the yeomanry were seated at the board
Between those heroes soon took place a dreadful mis-accord

1033

1859

As to the table Blædel went—apparently aggrieved—
He was by Dankwart, Etzel's kin, most courteously received
'Right welcome to this hall of ours'—august sir Blædeline
'I marvel at your coming here—what cause may you assign?'

1034

1860

'Oh, greet me not in kindly way!' the hero Blædel said,
'For I am come to number you amongst the warriors dead
'Because of wronged su Siegfried, whom your brother Hagen slew,
'That, you must answer for to me,—and other heroes too'

1035

1861

'Now heaven forefend' su Blædel brave,' the marshal Dankwart said,
'Or we must grievously repent of being hither led,
'Childe Dankwart young and beardless was, when Siegfried lost his life
'I marvel much what brings on me the grudge of Etzel's wife?'

1042

1868

Those who no swords had at command, broke stools for weaponry,
Others made brands of tressel-legs, and dashed to the affray
The Burgund heroes bravely shewed that they were not dismayed
Of many a form, and settle-bench, huge cudgels soon were made

1043

1869

How gallantly the homeless ones did fight, may well be seen
They quickly drove from out the house the well armed knights, I ween
Above five hundred Huns within the ample hall lay dead,
And Dankwart's men, with Hunnish blood, were wet and crimson red

1044

1870

The woeful news with speed did fly (prevention was in vain)
Unto king Etzel's potent knights—it gave them wondrous pain
To hear that Blöedel and his men were weltring in their gore
Through deed of Hagen's kin and men,—that angered them the more

1045

1871

Before the news reached Etzel's ears—the armed Huns had increased
To a most overwhelming force—two thousand knights at least
They rushed upon the yeomanry, who thought the business done,
And, of those valiant Burgund troops, they slaughtered every one

1046

1872

Those Hunnish knights had brought to hall a force of competence
The homeless ones, with bravery, did make a bold defence
But ah! what helped their unarmed strength? they all were doomed to die
—Erlong, proceeding from that deed—was direful butchery!

1047

1873

Now, will I wonderments relate, if you give kindly ear
Nine thousand Burgund yeomanry lay dead—as doth appear,
Besides twelve active Tronynian knights, su Dankwart's liegemen true
One saw him stand alone in fight, amidst the Hunnish crew

1048

1874

The cries and shouts of conflict dire no longer filled the hall,—
 When Dankewart, the bold and strong, rolling his eyes o'er all,
 Cried out, 'Alas, my countrymen'—like heroes, ye have died
 'And I now stand amid the foe—beset on every side!'

1049

1875

Rapid and heavy fell their blows upon the single knight,
 Many a Hunnish wife did mourn her loss through Dankwart's might.
 He raised his shield above his head—and slaughter dealt beneath
 The Hunnish hauberks spouted blood—the knights fell, gnashing teeth

1050

1876

'Alas! this bootless, bloody fray,' said Adrian's noble child —
 'Give room, ye Hunnish knights, that I may leave this slaughter wild,
 'And my fight-weary body cool, without, in open air'
 Thereon, he cut himself a path unto the outer stair

1051

1877

As down the steps he made his way—stout blows did overwhelm,
 One heard them, as they rapid fell, by clashings on his helm
 Those from without, who had not seen the prowess of his hand,
 Sprang to attack, with furious force, the knight of Burgund land

1052

1878

'Now would to God!' said Dankwart brave, 'some messenger were near,
 'To take unto my brother bold, report of what haps here—
 'That I'm beset by new-come knights, when faint and out of breath
 'He'd help me from this foul affray—or fighting meet his death'

1053

1879

Then said the Huns, 'yourself must be the only messenger—
 And that when dead we bear you to sir Hagen, without bier,
 Thereby, will Gunther's chief hegeman eke know that we have won!
 Thou hast with single sword, su knight, our king much damage done'

1054

1880

Dankwart replied, 'your threat'nings cease, and give me open way,
 'Or Hunnish blood will flow again, to drench your bright array
 'By heavens! I'll bear the news myself unto king Etzel's court,
 'And tell my lords, by what base means you've so much evil wrought.'

1055

1881

His dauntlessness so overawed the men in Etzel's pay,
 That they no heart had to renew with sword the dire affray,
 But hurled then javelins manifold — which piercing his broad shield,
 He cast it off its weight had grown too cumbersome to wield

1056

1882

Then hoped they to o'ercome the chief, because his shield was gone,
 But with his glave he cleft the helms that o'er then bucklers shone
 Upon his path fell many a knight, of courage and of name,
 Thus was increased the val'ious sum of noble Dankwart's fame

1057

1883

On both sides and aback of him the ardent foemen raced
 But numbers found, unto their cost, that they'd made too much haste
 He rushed before the following foe like wildboar of the wood
 Pursued by dogs — he nobly fought, and all attacks withstood

1058

1884

The path he hewed was all the way welted by foemen's gore
 No single knight, methinks, e'er did in battle-conflict more,
 Than did su Dankwart 'gainst the foe — as stands in legends all
 Sir Hagen's brother gloriously dashed into Etzel's hall

1059

1885

The sewers and drawers heard the clank and clash of hostile brands,
 And divers, through amazement, dropped the tankards from their hands
 Orſample dishes of baked meats — which they to hall would bring
 — Upon the very stairs he found a hostile welcoming!

1060

1886

'What! — be repulsed by gallant sewers?' the weary Dankwart said
 'Your business is to welcome guests — and see that they're well fed,
 'Having the banquet-boards well decked with viands and with wine
 'Make room, I say! that news I bring unto the kings of Rhine'

1061

1887

Who now opposed his going up the lofty granite stairs,
 Got slashes of no trivial sort, whilst they were unawares
 Which daunted them, and others so, that all were fain to scout
 —Thus, through much strength and gallantry—wonders were brought about.

1062

1888

When now the hero Dankwart stood within the portal wide,
 He bade the serving-men and sewers, fall back on either side,
 Whilst from his armour dripped apace the foemen's crimson gore
 His only weapon—two edged sword, which in his hand he bore

1063

1889

He then, with lusty voice, addressed the knight who sat afar
 'My brother Hagen sits too long where eates and quiet are
 'To you, and to our God above, I plaint my tale of pain —
 'My knights, and all our yeomanry, have been at quarters slain'

1064

1890

The knight replied, in accents fierce, 'who has that slaughter done?'—
 —'That did sir Blædel and his Huns—they've murdered every one
 'But he paid dearly for the deed, and was the first who sunk
 With mine own hand I lopped his head from off its kindred trunk

1065

1891

That damage is of small account, —said Hagen, haughtily
 'For one e in say he honoured was by hero's hand to die!
 Fair dames and damsels much lament o'er chiefs in onslaught slain
 He falling by a marshal's hand will cause them little pain'

1066

1894

Then said he, 'Dankwart, brother dear!—do you yon door defend
 'Nor suffer Hun to pass there through—whether pledged foe, or friend
 'Meanwhile, I'll square accounts with *these*, and balance sigh with sigh
 '—Our yeomanry, without a crime—unarmed, were doomed to die'

1067

1895

'Since chamber-keeper I am named,' said noble Dankewart,
 '(As 'tis to kings, methinks, I may with honour take the part)
 'Therefore, will I defend the stairs, in bravest way I can'
 Nought could have vexed Chriemhilda's knights more than that valiant plan

1068

1896

'Now have I mighty wish to know,' rejoined sir Hagen keen,
 'What Hunnish knights, in Hunnish ears, so mutteringly would screen,
 'They probably are not well pleased with him who guards the door,
 'And brought the woeful tidings here, our Burgund hearts to score

1069

1897

'Long time it hath been told to me, that Chriemhild harbours ire,
 'And that her old heartache requires a draught of vengeance dire
 '—So will we drink 'affections strong' at cost of royal wine!
 '—First, shall the little Hunnish prince his portion not decline'

1070

1898

He slew young Ortlieb, Etzel's son—who then beside him stood—
 His sword and hand were much bestained by youthful prince's blood
 The slash was fierce—and sent the head into his mother's lap,
 Thereon, amongst the knights, ensued a woe-begone mishap

1071

1899

Then Hagen slew the learned clerk who taught the prince to read,
 The Tronye chief of matchless strength with one blow did the deed,
 —He severed from the trunk his head, which rolled beneath the board
 —For his instructive lessons, sure, it was a sad reward!

1072

1900

Before the board, where Etzel sat, he saw a minstrel-man
 On whom, with overwhelming wrath, the Tronynian hero ran
 Cutting his instrument in two — and with it his right hand
 'Take that — said Hagen, 'as full pay for trip to Burgund land'

1073

1901

'Alas! my hand my precious hand' cried Werbel minstrel true
 'Sir Tronyc Hagen dined chief! what have I done to you?'
 'I came on troth and loyalty, into your master's land
 'How shall I more raise pleasing sounds? I've lost my precious hand!'

1074

1903

Volcher, the keen and ready knight upsprung from festal board
 And soon his iron fiddle-bow o'er all, was clashing heard
 Most dismal notes awaited on the 'fiddle-bow by name'
 Hella! what hosts of valiant Huns his enemies became

1075

1904

Eke, the three Burgund kings sprang up, and left the banquet-board
 They hoped to mitigate the strife — ere greater loss occurred
 But all that they could say or do, in nowise could assuage
 Sir Hagen's wrath now furious grown — or Volcher's deadly rage

1076

1905

When to the Burgund king 'twas clear, that conflict must proceed,
 He drew his sword and dealt out wounds which copiously did bleed
 Through the bright hauberks of the foe — of deepest crimson dye
 He was a ready knight at arms, and fought most gallantly

1077

1906

And Gernot also joined the strife — Gernot the strong and bold
 He slew amongst the Hunnish folk brave warriors manifold
 With that keen sword which he received from Rudeger the brave
 But it were divers Hunnish knights despatched to early grave'

1078

1907

Queen Ute's youngest son did now rush to the sanguine fight
 His weapon gloriously did cut through many a helmet bright
 Of Etzel's boldest waring knights, the pride of Hungarie!
 Young Gisler's arm did wonders show at that day's butchery

1079

1908

However brave the rulers were, and bold each vassal knight,
 One ever saw sir Giselher the foremost in the fight,
 'Gainst the strong foe he was indeed courageous, stout and good
 He hurried divers, with good will, to welter in their blood

1080

1909

Eke Etzel's liegemen bravely strove to overpower the foe —
 One saw the guests in the assault go fighting to and fro,
 Then red gloves threat'ning present death in Etzel's royal hall
 — On every side one heard the sound of plant and woe-befall

1081

1910

Now would the Huns who were without, get to their friends within,
 But to their cost found on the stairs no vantage could they win
 Then would the Huns who were inside, get outside of the door
 But Dankwart let none up or down, although they urged him sore

1082

1911

Therefore, there was much sanguine work, the palace-door around
 Of broad-swords clashing on bright helms there was a deafening sound
 Dankwart himself was much oppressed, and felt in evil sort.
 When *that* his brother Hagen saw, he sent him brave support

1083

1912

To Volcher bold, sir Hagen called — which made the hall resound
 'Comrade, behold! how those same Huns my brother do surround,
 'O'erwhelming him with heavy blows — urged on by deadly spite
 'Make haste to aid him, or forsure, we lose that dauntless knight'

1084

1913

The man of minstrelsy replied, 'that will I do and more!'
Thereon, with direful energy, he fought his way to door
His stout sword oft was heard to ring, through prowess of his hand.
—He thanks received from all the knights of vine-clad Rhenish land

1085

1914

Then said sir Volcher, the brave knight, unto sir Dankewart
'You've had a day almost too hot for hero's hand and heart!
Your brother 'twas who sent me here, to aid you in the dñ
'If you will take the watch without—I'll stand on guard within'

1086

1915

Dankwart then boldly took his place beyond the palace-floor,
And drove all down the steps again, who would approach the door
—One heard the weapon oft times sound—the which he bore in hand
And so did his who watched within—Volcher's of Burgund-land.

1087

1916

The minstrel knight now shouted out, o'er heads of foemen there,
'The hall is permanently closed—so, Hagen, banish care!
'King Etzel's door is faster made by Burgund heroes twain,
'Than if a thousand bolts were shot to make all entry vain!'

L E G E N D X I A

*Showing how margrave Hing, at the instigation of queen Chriemhilda,
challenges Hagen to single combat, and is slain*

1088

1957

'Right well were it,' sa Hagen said, 'and pleasing to the folk,
'If rulers were to use the sword—ere common men struck stroke,
'As now have done the worthy kings of Rhenish Burgundie,—
'They helmets splht, and hauberks cut, whence blood flows copiously'

1089

1958

King Etzel was no craven knight—so grasped he shield of strife
When *that* Chriemhilda saw, she cried, 'be chary of your life!
'And promise to your gallant men heaped shields of ruddy gold,
'Should Hagen chance to cross your path—your passing-bell hath tolled!'

1090

1959

The courage of the king of Huns would urge him to the fight
A circumstance that seldom haps with monarchs of much might
His friends and courtiers held him back by strappings of his shield
When that sir Hagen saw, he 'gan the weapon scorn to wield

1091

1960

'The kinship very distant is,' said Hagen, pointedly,
'Twixt valiant Siegfried of Rhine, and you of Hungarie!
'Both wooed Chriemhild!—but he, forswe, knew her ere seen by thee
'Can Etzel for such kindredship—of right, take part 'gainst me?'

1092

1961

Chriemhilda heard with much alarm, what Tronyie Hagen said
 —It caused her great disquietude, in heart as well as head,
 To think that Etzel's chiefs should hear his liberty of tongue
 Against the guests, more fierce than ere—she bolder plan begun

1093

1962

Said she, 'the knight, whoe'er he be, that Tronyie Hagen slays,
 And at my feet the bated head, with gallant homage, lays,
 Shall at my hands receive bright gold up-piled in Etzel's shield,
 Besides in fee strong burghs and lands, with many a fruitful field

1094

1963

'Now,'—said sir Volcher to the Huns, 'what makes you hesitate?
 'I never saw 'mongst champions yet such dastardly debate,
 'When great and worthy largesses are held up as reward
 'Methinks, such doughty knights can ne'er be worth a king's regard'

1095

1965

Then loudly said sir Iring bold—a count of Denemark,
 'Long time my mind on glorious deeds has set its seal and mark
 'In battle I am not unknown, for feat of highest might'
 'So bring forthwith, my armour good—I'll with sir Hagen fight!'

1096

1966

'That will I counsel otherwise,' said Hagen, with agrace
 'If Etzel's liegemen stand far back—and ours give ample space,
 'Then may a leash of Huns advance to middle of the hall,
 'And I will speed them, bleeding, down the winding steps, withal!'

1097

1967

Such speech will not deter my will,' said Iring, in reply
 I heretofore have fought such odds—and now again will try
 With single sword I feel inclined to meet the potent knight
 Such bragging ill becomes the man who wages deadly fight!

1098

1968

Thereon, count Iring clad himself in armour bright and good
 And Irnfied bold, of Thuringen—a chief of highest blood,—
 Eke Hawait brave, who could command a thousand knights and more
 They Iring backed, and ready were to aid on any score

1099

1969

With wonder saw the minstrel-knight great numbers now advance
 With margrave Iringen, the Dane,—all armed for circumstance
 The dazzling helms which they had on were braced already tight
 Brave Volcher was right wrathful grown, at such unwonted sight

1100

1970

'Dost see, sir Hagen, dauntless friend! stout margrave Iring there?
 'Him, who so boastfully with you would single combat dare?
 'Is't not a shame that knights should lie?—such baseness I deplore
 'Yonder he stands 'midst well armed men—a thousand, if not more!'

1101

1972

Most earnestly sir Iring begged his friends and liegemen true,
 That they would let him Hagen meet—alone—in open view
 Reluctant were they to concur, for unto them was known
 The prowess of the Tronyan chief, whom he would brave alone

1102

1973

He supplicated them so long—that they at last agreed
 For that his friends and kindred saw he bent was on the deed,
 And that he burnt for glorious name!—they therefore let him go
 Full soon began a conflict fierce, 'twixt him and Chriemhild's foe

1103

1974

Young margrave Iring raised aloft his well poised javelin,—
 Cov'ring his body with the shield, (so did the strife begin)—
 He ran at Hagen, who was near the middle of the hall
 Thereon, a jubilating shout arose from one and all

1104

1975

They threw their jav'ins with such force, and well directed aim,
That each pierced thro' the other's shield, as would they hearts blood claim.
Their jav'lin shafts snapped short, and flew with whizzing 'gainst the roof,
Then drew the dauntless combatants their broad swords for behoof

1105

1976

Hagen, relying on himself—did onslaught fierce abide
Although sir Irings heavy blows resounded far and wide,
So that sharp echoes were returned from palace, and from tow'rs,
Yet could he not his will effect by stretch of all his powers

1106

1977

The margrave, therefore, Hagen left unwounded and unscathed,
And fell upon the minstrel knight, with hope much better fathed!
He thought his weighty blows would bring the active Volcher down
But he knew how to ward them off with valour and renown

1107

1978

Thereon, the fiddleman began to play so rough a tune,
That all the gems in Iring's shield began to rigadoon
Him, too, he left—for he found out, he was too skilled a man
So, with increase of shame and rage, he at king Gunther ran

1108

1979

But he too proved so keen a match, in craft as well as strength,
That Iring's furious attack merged into one of length,—
And neither from the other drew one drop of crimson blood
That happed because their armour was so very strong and good

1109

1980

Then left he Gunther, king of Rhine—and charged sir Gerenot,
Making his burnished coat-of-mail as were it sparkling hot,
Which so enraged the Burgund king—sir Gerenot the brave!
That Iring stout, of Denmark, from him near found his grave

1110

1981

Thereon, he left the princely chiefs—for quick of foot was he,—
 And fell upon four Burgund knights, whom he slew mortally
 They were four courtly knights from Worms, and on the kings did wait
 Thereat, was Giseller enaged, and would revenge them straight

1111

1982

‘Now, by the Lord’ sir Iking stout,’ said Giseller the childe,
 ‘You must make retribution for the men, whom you with wild
 ‘Ungovernable wrath have slain,’—he then on Iking ran,
 And smote the Danish hero so, that he to reel began,

1112

1983

And stupor-stagg’ring from the blows, he fell in Burgund blood,
 So that all thought of certainty, the Danish chieftain good
 Would never wield a sword again, in battle or in fight
 —Yet lay he there ’fore Giseller—a stunned, but woundless knight

1113

1984

From weighty blows upon his helm, and clashing clank of sword,
 He lay a stunned and senseless man—gone were each thought and word!
 He was unconscious as a stone of whether life remained,
 That had sir Gisler brought about—yet was the Dane unmaimed

1114

1985

When that the numbness, like to death, had left his heavy head,
 Which sure resulted from the blows the youthful king had sped,
 He did bethink himself—‘I live, and am devoid of wound
 ‘I now remember Gisler’s strength’ I fell, and must have swooned’

1115

1986

He was aware that on both sides his deadly foemen stood
 Had they supposed that life remained, his death had been made good
 He also knew, by word of mouth—that Giseller was near
 Then did he ponder how, with life, he should from them get clear

1116

1987

With what alacrity the knight sprang from his bath of gore!
 Well might he thank agility, for treading earth once more
 He rushed, like arrow, from the house—to where he Hagen found,
 Whom he smote diversly and oft—his strength did still abound!

1117

1988

Thought Hagen, 'for this deed of spleen thou certainly shalt die
 'If that the devil help thee not—thou at my feet must lie!'
 But Iring wounded Hagen bold—by cut through helmet's crest
 'Twas 'Wasky' did that wondrous deed—of swords the very best.

1118

1989

When Hagen found that he was touched by blade of Iring's brand,
 He swung aloft the potent glave he held in his right hand
 Thereon, was Hawart's chief liegeman compelled to flee away,
 And down the winding granite stairs, with lightning's speed, rushed they

1119

1990

Iring had quickly raised his shield, his threatened head to save,
 Yet, had the stairs been thrice as long—and vengeful Hagen's glave,
 The speed was such, he could not wound, much less with blows o'erwhelm,
 Still did he raise some sparks upon sir Iring's steel-wrought helm

1120

1991

Iring got back unto his friends—in body hale and bold
 The news was quickly spread about, and to Chriemhilda told
 Of how he Tronnye Hagen keen made bleed, in open fight
 The royal daughter gave him thanks, with evident delight

1121

1992

'God prosper you! sir Iring good—thou most illustrious chief!
 You've comforted my heart and mind,—and much assuaged my grief
 'For I see on sir Hagen's mail the still warm dripping gore'
 —With glee she took from him the shield which in the fight he bore

1122

1993

'You'd better qualify your thanks,' said Hagen, expedite
 'For it behoves the Dane to try again his fate in fight,
 'If then he should return unscathed—I'll call him warrior true
 'The trifling wound that I've received will bring small gain to you'

1123

1994

'That blood which drippeth from my mail, and you delighted scan,
 'Has since caused rapid death unto full many a Hunnish man
 'Now feel I eist my anger raised 'gainst you and divers chiefs
 'Su Iing's blow doth me no harm,—it may increase your griefs'

1124

1995

Su Iing, count of Denmark, stood where the wind he faced,
 To cool him in his hauberk stout—his helmet he unbraced
 All spoke his praise, as one who was a champion strong and good
 Which put the Danish margrave in a very lofty mood

1125

1996

Then said su Iing to his friends—'some two or three draw nigh,
 'To arm me quickly for the fight—for I intend to try
 'If I can't vanquish that famed knight of Rhenish Burgundie'
 His buckler being sadly lacked, more warlike one took he

1126

1997

Soon was su Iing featly armed with princely battle-gear
 In angry mood he grasped, with strength, a very weighty spear,
 With which he would, forthwith, assault the haughty Tronryan knight,
 Thereat, was Hagen full of ire, and wrath! as well he might

1127

1998

He waited not his coming up, but to the stairs did go,
 And rushing down assaulted him with vengeful jav'lin throw,
 And mighty blows of his broad sword he was as one to dread
 The margrave's strength, however great, then stood him in small stead

1128

1999

They smote upon each other's shield, till shields began to glow,
 And heat ascend in tongues of flame — Hawart's hegeman below,
 Received from Hagen's mighty sword so terrible a smite,
 That it cut through his shield and helm — sore wounded was the knight

1129

2000

Soon as the Danish chief perceived that he was mainly hurt,
 He so ensconced his helm, by shield — that little was overt
 He thought the wound, already got, enough to work his end
 But soon he greater did receive from royal Gunther's friend

1130

2001

Sir Hagen, near his foot, chanced find a jav'lin keen and strong,
 The which he at the Danish knight with perfect vengeance flung
 It pierced sir Iring's wounded skull, and stood out like a horn —
 Thus Hagen made an end of him, who was so nobly born

1131

2002

Iring had strength enough to fly once more unto his Danes,
 But ere they could get off his helm, to soothe his madd'ning pains,
 And free him from the jutting spear — he felt death coming o'er!
 — Thereat, his friends did sigh and wail — they could not help him more

1132

2003

Prolong, the fair Chriemhilda came to where sir Iring lay
 Pure sympathy, and keenest pang, for him she did display
 She weeping bent o'er Iring's wounds, and felt abundant grief
 — Then spake once more, in accents faint, that most courageous chief

1133

2004

'Illustrious, and admired queen! — your strong bewailings stay
 'What help the briny tears you shed? — my life is gone for aye,
 Through the deep wounds which run with gore, and cannot now be stilled
 Death will not let me longer serve king Etzel and Chriemhild'

1134

2005

Unto the knights of Thuringen, and Danes, he thus did say,
 'The largesses which Etzel's queen did promise you to-day,
 'Ne'er hope to conquer, or deserve, whilst holding vital breath
 'For he who fights with Hagen bold, is sure to meet with death'

1135

2006

The colour from his cheek had fled,—the hand of death was on
 The stout, indomitable Dane—su Iring's breath was gone!
 No more to animate the chief of royal Hawart's train,
 Upon a stretcher he was borne by many a sorrowing Dane

1136

2007

Irnfried and Hawart, thereupon, rushed towards the spacious hall,
 With full a thousand warriors brave — then was there shout and call
 On ev'ry side, which rent the air—the rage of opposites!
Hella! what flights of jav'lines keen assailed the Burgund knights

1137

2008

Irnfried, the chief of Thuringen, assaulted Volcher brave,—
 But he received great injury from his redoubted glave,
 For Volcher struck, with potent arm, the helm of Thuring knight,
 And cleft it through,—it was, indeed, a most tremendous smite

1138

2009

Then Irnfried smote the minstrel bold a very dreadful blow
 It cut his hauberk rings in twain, and caused the steel below
 To flash out sparks, which made it seem as though it were alight
 Yet must the noble Irnfried get his death from minstrel knight!

1139

2010

Hagen, and Hawart, king of Danes, at length together came
 Those who that useful conflict saw, might wonders tell of same —
 Enough, their swords fell rash and hard — wielded by either's hand
 But Hawart died of blows from him who was of Tronye land

1140

2011

Now when the Thuringers and Danes saw that their chiefs were dead,
 A fearful struggle did take place before the stairs which led
 Unto the ample hall within — the Burgunds would not yield,
 Then was there desp'rate hewing of bright helm and stubborn shield.

1141

2012

'Give way!' cried Volcher with loud voice — 'let them ascend to hall
 'What they do boldly meditate, will not occur, withal,
 I or every one of them must die within of time small space'
 'They meet their deaths in strife to earn what Chriemhild would agrace'

1142

2013

As now the Thuringers and Danes did force the palace-door,
 Full many a hero, with cleft head, lay gasping on the floor,
 I or they were hewn down by the knights who in the broad hall were
 Gernot fought bravely hand to hand — and so did Giseller

1143

2014

One thousand and exactly four into the hall did get,
 Then heard one how the clash of swords, did clash on clash abet
 Anon, were Thuringers and Danes — a bleeding pyramid!
 — Great wonders might be told of what the valiant Burgunds did

1144

2015

Now was a truce to fight and din — the noise had died away'
 But gore, of gallant men who fell in that renewed affray,
 Run gugging through the holes which led unto the water-spout
 Such by the brave Burgundian knights — forsure, was brought about.

1145

2016

The Rhemsh warriors now sat down, to take a little rest
 Their swords and shields were put aside no foe was manifest
 -- Still was before the ample hall, Volcher, the minstrel knight,
 Watching if there was any show of recommencing fight

1146

2017

King Etzel wailed most bitterly—and so did queen Chriemhild
 The shrieks and tears of waiting dames and maids could not be stilled
 —I guess, that death had pledged himself that they should love in vain,
 And that was why so many chiefs by Burgund knights were slain

1147

2018

‘Now doff your helmets, and light gear!’ said Hagen, the bold knight
 ‘And I, and my companion brave, will see that all goes right
 ‘Should Etzel’s Huns make any show of daring fresh attack—
 ‘My lords may rest assured that they prompt warning shall not lack!’

1148

2019

Many a knight of potency unbraced his helmet good,
 They sat down on the foemen dead, who still lay in their blood,
 On just the spot where Burgund knights had fated them to die
 —Meantime, the brave and noble guests were watched by wrathful eye

1149

2020

King Etzel and the queen Chriemhild did manage so their men,
 That ere the evening was far spent, they did assault again
 At must’ring one might count of them—all men of Hungarie,
 Full twenty thousand, if not more,—all ripe for butchery

1150

2022

The onslaught and defence did last till hindered by the night
 The dauntless guests, beyond all praise, with Etzel’s men did fight
 The whole of one long summer’s day—so do the legends tell
Hella! what thousands of brave men by Burgund weapons fell!

L E G E N D XX

Showing how the conflict continues until the Burgundians are all slain, save Gunther and Hagen, who surrender to Dieterich, and are treacherously killed by Chriemhilda she herself falling by the hands of Hildebrand

1151

2023

The greatest slaughter that did hap, was on solstitial night,
Arising from Chriemhilda's lust for vengeance aconite
Upon her near akin and friends — it is a tale full sad!
Through it, king Etzel never more a happy moment had

1152

2024

The day was passed, and night approached,—the guests felt great distress,
And thought how welcome were to them a death of suddenness
To quailing more with ruthless woes, which seemed but to increase
The truly valiant warriors then wished ardently for peace!

1153

2025

They, therefore, did beseech the Huns to let their king appear
The knights were smeared with crimson gore, and stained through iron gear
Some few then went before the hall, together with the kings,
Who knew not unto whom they could confide this state of things

1154

2026

King Etzel and the queen Chriemhild approached in martial state
That country was their proper realm, therefore their train was great
Said he unto the royal guests — 'what would you have of me?
Desire you peace?' — that hardly can be granted unto ye,

1155

2027

‘After the damage manifold, which you on us have wrought
 ‘(Such shall not profit prove to you, if life avail me aught.)
 ‘You slew ferociously my child, and many of my friends—
 ‘Therefore, no peace, or lasting truce, your earnest wish attends!’

1156

2028

To him king Gunther made reply—‘ours was a case of need’
 ‘For all our yeomanry were slain—(’twas your knights did the deed)
 ‘Within their quarters—noble king! deserved we such award?
 ‘I came to you on faith and troth, and pledge of your regard’

1157

2029

Then said of Rhenish Burgundie, sir Giselher the child,
 ‘Ye martial knights of Etzel’s land whose swords are yet unsoiled’
 ‘What charge have you to bring ’gainst me? what have I done to you?
 ‘I, who approached this land in peace, passed friendships to renew’

1158

2030

The knights rejoined, ‘of thy good deeds, the boughs and country through
 ‘Are full of plaintive sorrowing—and loudly wish that you
 ‘Had never thought of riding here from Rhenish-Burgund state—
 ‘—Through thee and thy two brother kings our land is desolate’

1159

2031

Then asked king Gunther of the Rhine, in somewhat angry mood
 ‘Think you to change these murderous ways for peace well understood
 ‘With us, the homeless and betrayed?—then is it well for both!—
 ‘We have not been the willing cause of noble Etzel’s wrath’

1160

2032

Etzel replied unto his guest, ‘the griefs that on you light,
 ‘And mine—are far from being like,—our losses in the fight,
 ‘Our toil, and the disgrace we’ve got from your stiffnecked defence
 ‘Must be washed out in gory stream—not one escapes from hence!’

1161

2033

Said Gerenot unto the king—he was a potent knight!—
 ‘So may the Lord o’errule your mind to grant us boon of right
 ‘—Make you quick ending of the fray—and let us come to you
 ‘Tis to *your* honour that we lose our lives in open view!

1162

2034

‘Whate er your purpose is towards us, let it have quick effect
 ‘You yet have hosts of unused men—who thereto won’t object
 ‘They beating us in open fight, we gain immediate death!—
 ‘—How long shall we, the weary ones, dole out our blood and breath?’

1163

2035

Upon the part of Etzel’s knights it nearly was agreed
 That those same heroes of the Rhine should to the court-yard speed
 But Chriemhild hearing of their will, did feel her rage increase
 —Then were the homeless guests bereft of every ray of peace

1164

2036

Said she, ‘forfend’ ye gallant knights—what have you now in mind?
 ‘My counsel is, that to such grant—you all feel disinclined
 ‘I or if you give those murd’rous men free egress from the hall,
 ‘Most certainly yourselves and friends will ready victims fall!

1165

2037

Nay, were there none but Ute’s sons alive the fight to share—
 ‘And those three valiant brothers got fair space in open air,
 ‘So that their hauberks cooled again,—your lives were nothing worth
 ‘More duntless and determined knights were never seen on earth!’

1166

2038

Then said the youthful Giselher, ‘right beauteous sister mine!
 I little did expect that when you bid me cross the Rhine
 To visit you in Hunnish land, you purposed treachery!
 What have I done that I should meet my death in Hungarie?’

1167

2039

‘To thee I’ve ever faithful been — not grief or sorrow brought.
 ‘— With those same kindly thoughts I rode unto your Hunnish court,
 ‘Believing that you loved me much — I still my sister prize’
 ‘Benignly contemplate our lot — you can’t do otherwise!’ —

1168

2040

— ‘I, who have reaped ingratitude — no boon have to impart!
 ‘Hagen has worked me deadly ills, with most malignant heart,
 ‘Such as can never be atoned, whilst I have life, I ween
 ‘Therefore, I’ll vengeance have on all!’ — so spake king Etzel’s queen

1169

2041

‘Yet if sir Hagen you agree into my hands to give,
 ‘Then will I not refuse to grant, that all you three do live,
 ‘Since that ye are my brethren bold and of one mother kind
 ‘Of more atonement I’ll consult with these of lofty mind’

1170

2042

‘Forbid it loyalty and grace!’ — said Gerenot the brave
 ‘Sooth were we yet a thousand strong, we’d sooner find a grave
 ‘(We, the near kindred of your house) than give from motive base
 ‘That knight to thee as prisoner — such never can take place!’

1171

2043

Said Giselher, ‘since die we must on this or that pretence,
 ‘No one shall warp us from our views of chivalrous defence,
 ‘And those who’ve heart to fight with us — will see our gallant end
 ‘I never will unfaithful prove to one I’ve called my friend

1172

2045

Thereon, said Chriemhild to the Huns, ‘ye band of warring chiefs,
 ‘— Rash to the steps!’ — and sword in hand, revenge my many griefs
 ‘So recompense shall flow to you, in measure full and wide
 ‘— I will to nothingness reduce the Tronvic Hagen’s pride!’

1173

2046

'Let not a single knight escape,—repulse them one and all
 'Meantime, I'll give command that fire be kindled 'neath the hall
 'Fit vengeance for the heartfelt pangs, that I too long have borne'
 — King Etzel's ready knights soon fell with rage on the forlorn

1174

2047

They made the Burgund knights with speed ascend the palace stair
 Through javelin cast, and smite of sword,—then loud huzzas rose there!
 The princes would not separate themselves from their array —
 Their mutual confidence was such, that of one heart were they

1175

2048

King Etzel's queen then gave command to set the hall on fire
 Thus were they subject to new pangs at queen Chriemhild's desire
 The palace, blown on by the wind, was soon involved in flame
 Such awful vengeance, I opine, ne'er threat'ned knight of fame!

1176

2049

Within did many wail and cry, 'alas! our stifled breath!
 'Much rather would we in assault encounter ready death.
 'The Lord have mercy on our souls!—since each must lose his life
 'How ruthlessly on us outpours the wrath of Etzel's wife!'

1177

2050

Said one, thereon, with half clammed tongue—'now shall we surely die
 'Despite king Etzel's bidding fair, and after courtesy
 'The heat has made my thirst so great, that I feel madd'ning woe,
 'I fear that I shall lose my life from this consuming foe!'

1178

2051

To him cried Tronjic Hagen brave—the hero rash of mood—
 'If that thy thirst so dreadful be, take ample quaff of blood
 'I or that in suchlike ardent heat, is better far than wine
 'There's nothing hereabout to drink more wholesome, I opine!'

1179

2052

The knight then went to one just dead who had been wounded sore
 —He loosed his helmet, and knelt down amidst the clotted gore,
 And plying mouth unto the gash, he drank the flowing blood
 —Howe'er unused to suchlike drink, he found it wondrous good

1180

2053

'God prosper you, sir Hagen bold!' exclaimed the weary man
 'That through your knowledge manifold, I such choice draught e'er wan
 'From wine my thirst has ne'er received more perfect quietude
 'Live I much longer, you shall prove my lasting gratitude!'

1181

2054

When that the other warriors heard the beverage was good,
 Some stilled the raging thirst they felt by draughts of human blood
 —Therefrom such knights obtained much strength, and more of gory fame
 Through it fell kin and loving friends of many a stately dame!

1182

2055

Embers and flakes of fire fell thick on those within the hall,
 Which they turned off with bucklers bright, to counterwork their fall
 The smoke, and fervency of heat, they painfully did bear
 —Such woeful plight has never since been gallant warrior's share

1183

2056

Then Tronyo Hagen loudly called, 'Keep to the walls, all hands!
 'That so the shower of wasting fire sear not your helmet bands,
 'And all that falls, right quickly quench, by treading it in gore
 'Chriemhilda's festival, methinks, makes mind and body sore'

1184

2057

In such unparalleled distress, the hours of night had flown
 Before the house was still on guard sir Volcher—keener grown,
 And Hagen, his companion bold, who leant upon his shield,
 Expecting greater woe from those who Etzel's weapons wield

1185

2058

Then said the crafty fiddleman, 'let's enter the broad hall,
 'That so the watchful Huns may think we've perished one and all
 'From the excruciating pains they've brought to bear on us
 'Yet shall they see us knights, anon, wage warfare vigorous'

1186

2059

Then said sir Giselher the childe, in accents somewhat low
 'Methinks the day's about to dawn—the breeze begins to flow
 'Vouchsafe us, Lord, that we may live to see more kindness shared'
 'A woeful festival for us—my sister has prepared'

1187

2060

Another said, 'Beyond all doubt, I see the morn appear.
 'Now if this day should prove a time of equal hapless cheer,
 'Then vote I that each knight go out, and dearly sell his life,
 'For we are sure to reap new woes from Etzel's vengeful wife'

1188

2061

King Etzel thought that all the guests were numbered with the dead,
 Through conflagration, and the ills of faintness, thirst and dread'
 —But notwithstanding Chriemhild's hate, there lived six hundred yet
 No monarch, in broad christendom, did better knights abet'

1189

2062

The watchers of the Burgund guests already had espied
 That many of the hegeman lived, in spite of all they'd tried
 To practise on the kings and knights by damages and pain'
 One saw them prancing in the hall, ready to fight again

1190

2063

Chriemhild quickly was informed that many yet were seen
 How can such thing be possible,' so said the vengeful queen
 As that a single one should live throughout that raging fire?
 Much rather I'm inclined to think they died of scorings dire

1191

2064

The kings, and eke their liegemen, wished to get from thence away,
 If pity dwelt in heart of those who thereabout bore sway
 For them, alas! no hope was found within the Hunnish land
 Thereon, each knight pre-vented his death — with most determined hand

1192

2065

That very morning, ere 'twas light, they greeted were by noise
 Of warlike shouts and summonses the knights were reft of joys!
 At them was hūled, through windows ope, full many a javelin
 — Right gallant was the self-defence of those brave knights within

1193

2066

The rage of Etzel's Huns was such as baffled all appease
 They would forthwith deserve and gain Chriemhilda's largesses,
 Besides attempting all the work that Etzel had required, —
 Thereby, did many gaze on death much sooner than desired!

1194

2067

One much might tell of promises — and valour dearly bought
 On ample bucklers, ruddy gold in wondrous heaps was brought,
 Whereof each took what he desired, without reproof, I trow
 Never were such abundant gifts employed 'gainst coop'd-up foe!

1195

2068

Now to the palace-door advanced full many a well armed knight
 Said Volcher brave, 'we all are here! — expecting early fight
 'But troth! I never warriors saw, so vigilant for strife,
 'As you who have received bright gold — for Burgund hero's life!'

1196

2069

Then many from within cried out, 'come nearer unto us
 'Since we must die, let's die like knights, and nothing more discuss!
 'We know that none of us will live, whose death-time has arrived!'
 Then flights of Hunnish jav'lin points into their bucklers dived

1197

2070

What shall I further tell to you?—twelve hundred Huns and more
 Made onslaught, and received repulse—of times at least a score,
 The guests, with gashes deep and long, did cool their raging mood
 —As peace was not to be obtained, in streams flowed Hunnish blood!

1198

2072

The strangers did great deeds that morn—right-brave was their comport
 —Gotlinda's worthy spouse now came within the castle's court;
 And saw what havock death had made 'mongst knights on either side
 Sir Rud'ger then was full of grief, and inwardly he cried

1199

2073

'O woe is me!' said Bechlarn's count, 'that ever I was born!
 'Alas, that this sad state of things should meet another morn
 'I've tried to bring about a peace—but Etzel's mind is sore,
 'In that his losses seem to be increasing more and more'

1200

2074

Then sent the good sir Rudeger unto sir Dietrich bold,
 To know if they should jointly press for measures of more mould?
 The ruler of Verona said, 'who'll venture to advise?
 'King Etzel will not hear of peace—or any compromise'

1201

2075

Now did a knight of Hungarie observe sir Rud'ger keen,—
 How that he stood in weeping mood—as he before had seen
 Thereon he spake unto Chriemhild, 'behold how he doth lower!
 'He whom, beyond all other men, the king hath raised to power,

1202

2076

'I he, who is honoured, and obeyed, throughout king Etzel's lands!
 'How happens it that Rudeger so many a burgh commands?
 Divers undoubtedly he got at Etzel's own desire
 He has not struck a single blow throughout this conflict dire

1203

2077

'Methinks, he takes but little note of whatsoe'er befalls—
 'Having such rule, that all obey his haughty 'becks and calls',
 'He has been praised beyond most knights, for skill and dauntlessness
 'Of neither have we seen display—in this our great distress!'

1204

2078

The loyal Rudeger felt sad,—and when the knight had done,
 In melancholy mood he looked full wrathful on the Hun—
 And thought, 'thou shalt repent of him that I am traitor grown
 'Thou'st given unto thy calumny by far too loud a tone'

1205

2079

He clinched his fists with smewy might—then rushed upon the Hun,
 And smote him with such giant force, that ere he felt the stun
 Of his fierce blow, the craven knight dropped lifeless at his feet!—
 —That, added to his former griefs—made Etzel's woe complete

1206

2080

'To hell! thou sland'rous babbling knave,' said Rudeger with scorn
 'I am oppressed in heart and mind, as much as can be borne
 'That I've not fought in this affair—was't plea for thee to prate?
 '—I have, alas! distressing cause these Burgund guests to hate

1207

2081

'And all that in my power doth lie—I'd pour out to their cost,
 'Had I not kindly welcomed them, and their undaunted host!—
 'Truly, I guard-guide was to them into my sov reign's land
 '—Therefore 'twere wrong, against those guests, to raise my luckless hand

1208

2082

Then said Hungarian Etzel to the margrave earnestly —
 'Most noble Rudeger! methinks—you've been small help to me
 '—Had we not dead enough within palatial precinct-land?
 '—You have done ill to slay the knight, with all too rash a hand'

1209

2084

To them came now the queen Chriemhild,—she'd seen what had been done,
 How that the count in very rage, had brayed the meddling Hun
 She loudly grieved for that event,—her eyes were tearful too —
 Said she to noble Rudeger, 'deserved we that from you,

1210

2085

'Thus aiding with your hand to swell the king's and my disgrace?
 'You pledged yourself by solemn oath, that you in ev'ry place
 'Would risk your honour and your life, in aidance of our cause
 '—For gallant deeds I've heard our knights vouchsafe you great applause!

1211

2086

'And call to mind the loyalty you swore with given hand
 'To me, when you came suit'ring for a queen of Hunnish land
 'You vouched to serve me with all truth, unto your dying day!—
 '—I ne'er have felt such racking pang—as brings me this affray'—

1212

2087

—'That I did take such oath is true—thou most illustrious wife!
 'And true I vowed to risk for you my honour and my life
 'But I did never pledge for aye—to risk my loss of soul.
 —I brought unto your festival these princes hale and whole!'

1213

2088

Said she, 'bethink thee, Rudeger, of thy most sacred oath,
 How that upon your loyalty, you would revenge with wrath
 'All damages howe'er received—and all my griefs assuage!'
 Then said the margrave of Bechlar'n, 'I must redeem my gage'

1214

2089

Thereon, the monarch of the Huns held Rud'ger in debate—
 And both did condescend, anon, the count to supplicate,
 So much so that the worthy lord showed marks of anguish pent
 The loyal Rudeger at last thus breathed his soul's lament

1215

2090

‘O woe is me, forsaken one! that ever I was born
 ‘O woe’s the day! — that I must be of all my honour shorn
 ‘Of truth and gentleness of mind, which God to me did give
 ‘Oh God! that death would now appear! — I fain would cease to live

1216

2091

‘Whichever duty I avoid — the other to fulfill,
 ‘I’m counted dastardly and base — or worker-out of ill,
 ‘Yet leave I both of them undone, I with the world have strife
 ‘— May He vouchsafe to counsel me — who first did give me life!’

1217

2092

King Etzel and his beauteous queen besought the count so long, —
 That many a knight did lose his life by Rudeger the strong
 And he, the knight beyond compare, was doomed himself to die
 — Now will I tale unfold that shall occasion heartfelt sigh

1218

2093

He knew that nought remained for him save prejudice and spleen
 — The king’s most strenuous behests, and urgings of the queen,
 He willingly had left undone — the hero was of mind
 That helped he either, he would be the horror of mankind!

1219

2094

Then said unto the Hunnish king, the good chief, mournfully,
 ‘Now take again, my sov’ign kind! all that I’ve held in fee
 ‘Of open lands, and ample burghs, I nothing will retain
 ‘Unmounted I will wander forth to some far-off domain’

1220

2095

Quickly rejoined the king of Huns, ‘but who’ll serve me the while?
 ‘— To you I’ll give the lands you hold — so that, devoid of guile,
 ‘You do effect that I’m revenged on these stout foes of mine
 ‘Be potent monarch at my side — if so thou dost incline!’

1221

2096

The margrave Rudeger replied, 'shall that be my behoof?
 'They were my guests upon invite, and slept beneath my roof'
 'I placed before them wine and food — and gave them presents fair
 'How can I slaughter those who have been objects of my care?

1222

2097

'The people jeeringly may say — the margrave's timid grown!
 '— No services I've left undone — most willingly I own —
 'Unto those noble Rhenish kings, and their right valiant train
 'The friendship I imbibed for them, now gives me heartfelt pain

1223

2098

'I gave to Gisclher the brave, the daughter of my love
 'Upon the earth no better match affection could approve,
 'For sentiment, and honour pure, — riches, and loyalty
 'Never did youthful king possess such virtuous dignity!'

1224

2099

Then said Chriemhilda to the count, 'illustrious Rudeger!
 'Have pity on our many ills, and lend a willing ear,
 'Unto the king's and my appeal, eke his and my behests
 'No host upon the face of earth — e'er suffered so by guests'

1225

2100

Then said the margrave of Bechlar'n unto the noble queen
 'To-day will end count Rud'ger's life, as truly will be seen,
 'In payment for the kindnesses which he from both has had
 'He dies for loyalty towards you — with heart and conscience sad'

1226

2101

'I know full well that ere 'tis noon, my burghs and ample lands
 'Will pass again unto the king — by means of Burgund hands
 'I therefore to your graciousness commit my wife and child —
 'And all my loyal household, who in burgh Bechlaren whiled'

1227

2102

'May heaven preserve thee, Rudeger!' — said Etzel in mild strain
 For he as well as queen Chiemhild felt confidence again
 'Your people, on my royal word — shall find staunch friend in me!
 'If my presentiment be just — you'll live much joy to see!'

1228

2103

Sir Rud'ger staked upon the cast his soul, as well as life
 Then did begin to weep aloud king Etzel's beauteous wife
 'I am compelled,' said Rudeger, 'by oath I pledged to thee!
 '— Alas, my worthy Burgund friends! — with grief I fight with ye'

1229

2104

O'erwhelmed by sorrow he did leave king Etzel and the queen,
 For where he found his valiant men who had long waiting been
 Said he, 'with quickness arm yourselves, my trusty liegemen all!
 'For I am bound to make assault on those within the hall'

1230

2105

They hurried to the armoury, where they their weapons found
 Then was there many a helmet bright, and many a buckler round
 Brought out to them by serving-men — whose duties thereto went
 Full soon the strangers heard the tale of this new armament

1231

2106

Thus was the margrave Rudeger armed with five hundred men
 Moreover, twelve devoted knights — aiding him there and then
 They would the praise of valour earn, amid the onslaught's din
 But little knew they that their doom — was loss of life within

1232

2107

One saw the margrave under helm unto the palace go
 With sharp swords Rud'ger's yeomanry advanced upon the foe,
 Also upon their arms they bore bucklers of brightest sheen!
 Brave Volcher, seeing what took place, felt sorrow sadly keen

1233

2108

Then saw young Giselher advance the father of his bride,
With helmet braced for deeds of war he could not well decide
What was his purpose other than 'all must be right and good!'
Which put the young and noble king into most happy mood

1234

2109

'God's blessings on such gallant friends!' said Giselher with glee,
'As we have gained upon our ride into this Hungarie
'Through love unto my Dietelind, occurs this great agrace,
'I'm glad beyond all measure that betrothment did take place!'

1235

2110

'I know not what you're glad about?' said knight of minstrelsy
'When did you ever see advance a host of clemency
'With helmets braced, denoting war, and naked swords in hand?
'He only comes to pay, through us—his fee for boughs and land!'

1236

2111

The minstrel knight had hardly got that speech from his bold lips,
When Rudeger advanced unto the ample palace steps
He placed his buckler on the ground—before him—at his feet
But with wont pledge of services his friends he did not greet.

1237

2112

Then said the noble Rudeger to those within the hall
'Ye valiant men of Nib'lungen! defend ye one and all!
'You whom I should have shielded here,—revenge yourselves on me
'Erewhile, we were the best of friends!—take life for loyalty'

1238

2113

The Burgund knights were greatly shocked at what they saw and heard
With them all hope of joy was gone—and gloomy thoughts occurred
At needs—the fighting friends who were beloved by one and all—
—They had experienced toil enough from foes within the hall

1239

2114

‘Forbid it heaven such wrong should be!’ said Gunther of the Rhine,
 ‘As that in act you would oppose true friendship’s law divine,
 ‘And that fidelity destroy on which we based defence
 ‘I never can believe that you will do us violence!’

1240

2115

‘There is no shunning, no retreat!’ said Rudeger full loath
 ‘I must make war on you, forthwith, by virtue of my oath
 ‘Therefore, defend yourselves, bold knights, as you do well wot how?
 ‘King Etzel’s wife demands of me fulfilment of a vow!’

1241

2116

‘Withdrawment of your pledge to us,’ said Gunther, ‘comes too late!
 ‘May God reward you, Rudeger, with honours and estate,
 ‘For all the constancy and love, that you towards us have shown,
 ‘If to the end you prove a chief to kindly actions prone!

1242

2117

‘My friends and I will grateful be for all you’ve done—and given!
 ‘If you’ll protect our threat’ned lives—for which we long have striven
 ‘You showered on us unwonted gifts, and brought us safely here
 ‘To Etzel’s royal festival—remembers Rudeger?’

1243

2118

‘That willingly would I vouchsafe,’ said Rudeger the knight,
 ‘In greater fulness than before—if presently I might
 ‘Act as my heart with fervour bids—what you do supplicate
 ‘I’d do, and more—but that I dread Chriemhilda’s scorn and hate’

1244

2119

‘Renounce your bondage, Rudeger!’ said Gerenot the bold
 ‘It never has, of worthy host, been written or been told
 ‘Of kindnesses so manifold as you’ve displayed towards us
 ‘The like shall overflow to you, if you prove generous

1245

2120

'O! world to God' sir Gerenot' the margrave Rud'ger said,
 That you were safely housed at Worms, and I already dead!
 'Tis were my honour free from sin of having fought 'gainst you—
 'Never were stranger knights so used—by friends they held full true'

1246

2121

'Reward you God! sir Rudeger,' said Gernot with a sigh;
 'For all your splend'ed gifts to us—it grieves me that you die—
 'And thereby to the world be lost such true benignity!
 '—The sword now girded on my thigh was boon of thine to me.

1247

2122

'It never has struck fætle blow in all our great distress:
 Through its keen edge has many a knight lost maiden's tenderness.
 It is of highly tempered steel—full strong and poised aright—
 '—For some such noble gift will ne'er be boon from knight to knight.

1248

2123

Now, if you will not be advised—but still on warfare bent,
 O'er brave friends you slaughter such as in this hall are pent;
 'Tis not our glove that once was thine—I'll take thy valued life
 Here, or I after grave for thee—and for thy matchless wife!'

1249

2124

—'O! world to God that that might hap and that this kindred fend
 Might end in such a peacefol way as you should then find good:
 '—For now, if you have, might still enjoy this passing life
 '—For you would protect with zeal my daught'er and my wife!'

1250

2125

Then, if you will, let us see—your pride of Burgund el!
 'Tis not that I do not respect all those who come with me
 '—For you are a noble friend—your purpose is not good!
 '—For you would protect with zeal my daught'er and my wife!'

1251

2126

‘That were unfriendly and unjust — eke very sad to see,
 ‘For you and your right valiant men to wage war on me,
 ‘In that I put my trust in you, more than the world beside,
 ‘And, therefore, chose your only child to be my wedded bride’ —

1252

2127

‘Be faithful to your marriage vow — thou noble Giselher!
 ‘If it please God you ’scape from hence,’ — said mournful Rudeger,
 ‘Revenge not on the noble maid, the deeds of one beguiled
 ‘By all your princely virtues, sir, — act kindly towards my child’

1253

2128

‘That will I promise and perform,’ — king Giselher replied
 ‘But if of these exalted friends, by blood to me allied,
 ‘You slaughter one within the hall, — then must you speak me free
 ‘From ev’ry bond of kindred troth to fair Dietlind and thee!’

1254

2129

‘Now may the Lord forgive our sins!’ so said the valiant man
 Thereon, they all did raise their shields — as though it were their plan
 To storm forthwith the noble guests within Chiemhilda’s hall
 So Hagen to them, from the stairs, thereon, did loudly call

1255

2130

‘Tarry awhile where now you are, most noble Rudeger!
 ‘For I desire to say a word before you further stir
 ‘The troubles of the kings and self compel me thus to plead
 ‘What good from death of bidden guests to Etzel can proceed?’

1256

2131

‘Besides, I’m in unwont distress!’ — added so Hagen brave,
 ‘For that same shield which Gotehnd so kindly to me gave,
 ‘Has been so hacked and hewn by Huns — that shieldless is my arm
 ‘I brought with joy into this land that guard from weapon’s harm

1257

2152

Now hope I that the Lord above will so your mind incline,
As that you give me worthy shield for shattered one of mine:
Such as yourself upon your arm so nobly now do bear
Then need I not, in onslaught dire, a breastplate bright to wear.

1258.

2153

— Full willingly I'd give to you the trusty one I use.
'If I would not stir Chriemhildas wrath — and that I would not choose:
— Yet take it Hagen!' said the count, and wield it manfully.
I wish it may protect you well — e'en back to Burgundie.'

1259

2154

That Rudeger so courteously did give away his shield
Filled many an eve with gentle tears — it to the heart appealed:
That was his last and dearest gift. — no more could bold knight earn
Or get from the munificence of Rudeger of Bechlarn

1260

2155

However grim sir Hagen was or ill disposed his mind
The generous gift which Rudeger — so noble and so kind —
When near his end had given him — his stubborn heart subdued'
Many a lofty knight did sigh, when that brave act he viewed

1261

2156

Said Hagen 'may the Lord of heaven sir Rudeger protect
'When he shall die his like on earth — we may no more expect'
I or he to homeless shieldless knight did costly present give'
— May God vouchsafe that, when no more — his virtues still may live!

1262.

2157

Alas said Hagen this afflicts to my stern heart's core
Methought of pangs and bosom griefs we had enough before.
The Lord have mercy on us all — since friends with friends must fight
The mourner Rudeger replied 'I sorrow feel — not spite'

1263

2138

‘As for yourself, su Rudeger!’ said Hagen there and then
 ‘I for your gift make this return, — whate’er befalls the men,
 ‘My hand, in what remains of strife, shall not be raised ’gainst thee,
 ‘E’en though you slaughter every one who came from Burgundie!’

1264

2139

His thanks the margrave Rudeger returned with gentle bend
 All those who stood around were sad — for that no more to wend
 Was this exterminating war — soon followed wail and strife
 A father to the virtues died, when Rud’ger lost his life!

1265

2140

Then Volcher, from the landing place, thus spake to Rudeger
 ‘Since that my comrade Hagen has made peace with you, brave sir!
 ‘The same indulgent terms vouchsafe to take of my right hand
 ‘— You’ve well deserved such boon from us, since we came to this land

1266

2141

‘And, peradventure, Rudeger kind act will do for me? .
 ‘These armclasps made of ruddy gold Gotlinda graciously
 ‘Did give — that at the feast the same I openly should wear
 ‘— Behold them, worthy Rudeger! — for you my witness are’

1267

2142

‘Would to the Lord all-bountiful!’ said Rudeger with pain,
 ‘The margravine occasion had to give you such again
 ‘The tidings I with joy will bear unto my Got’lind pure,
 ‘Should I get back to her with life — of that you may be sure’

1268

2143

After these mutual vows of grace, the shield to arm he bore,
 — His mind began to feel unhinged — he lingered now no more,
 But rushed upon the guests with force, as does the boldest knight
 And many a stout and steady blow the valiant count did smite

1269

2144

Volcher and Hagen moved aside as Rudeger came on,
For both those chiefs of courage good were pledged such strife to shun
But at the door he met with knights who barred to him the way,
Thereon, the count, with skill and strength, began to cut and slay

1270

2145

Gernot and Gunther, wishing much to make short work withal,
Desired that no one should oppose his entrance to the hall
Sir Gis'ler, though reluctantly, avoided Rud'ger's glave
He for a time did much desire his precious life to save

1271

2146

Now did sir Rud'ger's liegemen true rush on their Burgund foes
One saw them, like their valiant lord, deal out most dreadful blows,
The weapons which they bore in hand cut through both helm and shield
Full many a Burgund knight was forced his vital breath to yield

1272

2147

Also the weary-ones did smite with strength and gallantry
Such blows, as cut right deep and clean Bechlaren's yeomanry
Through their bright iron coats-of-mail, making the blood to spout
They, in this onslaught, wonders did within, and eke without!

1273

2148

The whole of Rud'ger's men had got within the ample hall,
Then Hagen, and sir Volcher brave, with rage did on them fall
They gave no quarter, save to one, and he was Rudeger!
In crimson streams the living gore gushed from their iron gear

1274

2149

The clashings of the hostile swords effected frightful sound
Beneath the heavy blows up-flew the steel that bucklers bound,
And all the jewelled bosses leaped into the blood below!
The smiting proved more desperate than foe e'er dealt to foe

1275

2150

The lord of Bechlarn, to and fro, did divers pathways form,
 Like one who through abounding strength buffets a raging storm,
 That day revealed to all the world his combating was such,
 As verily to prove him knight of courage overmuch

1276

2152

He also proved to ev'ry eye his more than common strength—
 And well-wrought arms — knight fell on knight, marking in blood his length
 That had a Burgund chieftain watched — with rage-suspended breath!
 — Then did appear the nigh approach of noble Rud'ger's death.

1277

2153

Stout Gernot, king of Burgundie, then cried with all his might,
 Unto Bechlaren's slaying lord, 'you'll slaughter every knight
 'That I have in my trusty train—desist, sir Rudeger!
 'It pains me so, that I must try your prowess to deter

1278

2154

'Now must your gift untowardly be raised with heartfelt pain
 'Against yourself—for vengeance due to me for those you've slain,
 'So wend this way thy noble front, thou good and valiant man!
 'Thy gift I'll wield in this affair—with all the skill I can '

1279

2155

Ere that the margrave turned him round, to wage the dual fight,
 He stained with crimson gore the mail of many a gallant knight
 At length those aspirants of fame did on each other run,
 Using their swords and shields with skill the battle had begun

1280

2156

Their weapons bore so keen an edge, that warding proved in vain
 Sir Rud'ger smote king Gerenot a blow, with might and main,
 Upon his flint-hard helmet's dome, which made the blood spurt out
 That quickly was returned to him — by Gerenot the stout,

1281

2157

Who swung sir Rud'ger's gift around right royal head, I trow
 — And though endamaged unto death — he smote him such a blow
 As cleft his bossed and ample shield, also his helmet's brace, —
 Thereof, did noble Rudeger die in a moment's space!

1282.

2158

Never did generous gift entail on giver such sad lot! —
 So fell the two illustrious chiefs — Rud'ger, and Gerenot,
 In onslaught, and same minute, slain — and each by other's hand
 When Hagen that great damage saw, he thus addressed his band,

1283

2159

Saying in grief, and grimmest mood, 'our losses give me pain,
 'But most of all, these valiant men — each by the other slain!
 'Liegcs and lands can ne'er repair the evil that is done
 'Now are his men within our pow'r — since Rudeger is gone!' —

1284

2160

— 'Oh woe is me! my brother's slain — here death has done his worst!
 'How ev'ry moment brings my ear some tale of loss accurst!
 'I, Gunther, must lament the death of Rudeger the brave
 'The damage is on both sides great — and great the grief we have'

1285

2161

When that young Giselher beheld his brother Gernot dead —
 All foes, within the ample hall, had present death to dread,
 For they who were of Rud'ger's band, were hewn down there and then
 Not one escaped of all the count's beloved and loyal men!

1286

2163

Said Giselher, 'as ever wont — death has the better share!
 '— Now let us cease to weep and wail — and seek the outer air,
 That so we strife-worn knights may cool our hauberks of defence
 'It seems to me that God ordains — we scape not living hence!'

1287

2164

Now saw one sternest warriors sit, or lounge, or leaning stand
 They were again unoccupied — all those of Rud'ger's band
 Lay stretched upon the gory floor, — the sound of blows assuaged
 Such quiet lasted e'en until king Etzel grew enraged

1288

2165

'Alas' for services like these,' said wiathful Etzel's wife,
 'He has not loyalty enough, to end this galling strife
 'By causing them to pay in gore our griefs and misery
 'Methinks, sir Rud'ger means that they get back to Burgundie

1289

2166

'What apt return have we, my lord! for all the largesses
 'From us obtained? — he has done ill, and skulked his services!
 'Would he not bring about a peace for those we bid him slay?'
 Thercon spake Volcher with much wrath, in his blunt honest way,

1290

2167

'Alas! the matter stands not so — thou wife of royal knight!
 'And dared I charge with telling lies a lady of such might
 'Then would I say, 'you hellishly have slandered Rudeger!'
 'He and his men have cheated been — touching that 'peace' affair

1291

2168

'So willingly he strove to do all that the king did crave —
 'That he, and all his valiant men, have found a gory grave!
 'Now must Chriemhilda cast about for others to command
 '— Rud'ger was loyal to the last, in heart as well as hand

1292

2169

'Is she averse to trust my word, then may she ease her doubt'
 (To add unto her bosom pangs the thing was brought about) —
 They carried Rud'ger's corpse to where the king the same could see
 The gallant Hunnish knights ne'er knew such heartfelt misery!

1293

2170

Now when they saw Bechlaren's count, borne dead before their eyes
 (But that it baffles clerkly art) description were to prize
 Of the abounding plant that rose from women and from men,
 When from the bottom of their hearts they wept, and wept agen

1294

2171

King Etzel's lamentations were so very loud of tone,
 That like unto a lion's roar the echo of his moan
 Returned unto the mighty king—also unto the queen!
 They wept innumerable tears, for Rudeger, I ween

1295

2172

The wailing everywhere increased in volume, and on tongue,
 So that the rending shrieks of woe from tow'rs and palace rung
 A Veronese, of Dietrich's train, heard something of this woe,
 And with the fearful news from thence on fleetest foot did go,

1296

2173

Saying unto Verona's prince, 'give ear, lord Dieterich,
 'To what I've seen of sorrows great—such as make stout heart sick!
 'In all my life I ne'er have heard lament so loud, at least,
 'I fear me that the king himself—is dead, while at the feast

1297

2174

'Else how could all the people be so overcome by grief?
 'That Etzel, or the queen has died, is my most firm belief,
 'And that by workings of the guests whom danger has allied
 'Whole bands of courtly knights I saw—weeping some woe-betide!'

1298

2175

Then said Verona's gallant chief, 'my trusty lieges all,
 'Judge not too rashly of what's happed at that strange festival
 Much that the homeless-ones have done—they were compelled to do!
 Let those who scorned the peace I urged, their vengeful wrath now rue'

1299

2176

Thereon said Wolfhart gallantly, 'let me go to the hall,
 'And question how the matter stands — with what there did befall
 'Then can I bring unto my lord more clear account, I trow,
 'Of what the cause, and what the weight, of this unbounded woe'

1300.

2177

To him replied sir Dieterich, 'when we've ourselves to blame,
 'An ill-timed question sometimes puts the parties in a flame,
 'Which causes brave knight oftentimes unwished affront to take
 'I do decline, sir Wolfhart keen, — that you inquiry make!'

1301

2178

Then Dietrich sent sir Helprich out — he was of noble mind —
 To see if he from Etzel's men the honest truth could find,
 Or from the guests obtain account of what was really done
 — Never was seen, at any court, so much of woe-begone.

1302

2179

The messenger did quickly ask, 'what may have happened here?'
 Then one from 'mongst the crowd replied, 'we witnessed disappear
 'Him who afforded us most joy, within this Hunnish land' —
 'Here lies, quite dead, sir Rudeger! o'erthrown by Burgund hand

1303

2180

'Not one remains to tell the tale, of those he took therein!'
 Such was to Helprich proof enough of a right grievous sin,
 He never heard a sad account with more intense surprise!
 That messenger to Dieterich went back with weeping eyes

1304

2181

'What information bring you then?' said valiant Dieterich
 'And why weeps thus, so bitterly, my liegeman Helprich?'
 The noble knight replied thereto, 'great cause to moan have I
 'The good sir Rudeger is slain — by knight of Burgundie'

1305

2182

Then said the hero of Verone, 'the Lord of heaven forfend'
'That were indeed a strong revenge—a lamentable end!—
How could sir Rudeger have earned of them such base reward?
'I know that he at all times had for them sincere regard'

1306

2183

Then rashly spake sir Wolfhart bold, 'if so the matter stands,
Then must they punishment receive, by slaughter of all hands,
Were we to suffer such to pass—it were inglorious!
'There was a time when Rudeger good service rendered us'

1307

2184

The worthy chief of Amelung desired more proof he sought
Then sat him down on window seat, in deep and painful thought
Anon, said he, 'go, Hildebrand, unto the Burgund guests,
'And get from them a true account—of how the matter rests?'

1308

2185

The dauntless warrior Hildebrand right ready was to go,
Casting aside his ample shield,—and weaponry, also
For he would seek the royal guests in simple garb of peace
But that displeased his sister's son—who blamed such bold caprice

1309

2186

Thus spake his nephew, Wolfhart grim, 'what' will you go unarmed?
—Then do you not return again—unslandered, or unharmed!
With insult and disgrace perchance, they'll Hildebrand send back
I pray you, arm!—you then will be prepared for all attack'

1310

2187

Then did old master Hildebrand with Wolfhart's wish comply
But ere he was aware of it, there stood in panoply
Beside him Dietrich's host of knights—swords drawn for keen surprise
That caused the hero deepest pain—for he planned otherwise

1311

2188

Said he, 'where purpose you to go?' 'with you, brave chiefs!' said they,
 'For we would know if Hagen now hath got so much to say,
 'And hear if he gives scornful speech — as he was wont to do'
 When that he heard, he could not well reprove the warriors true

1312

☉

2189

Then saw bold Volcher coming on this fully armed array,
 Of fair Verona's splendid knights, who were in Dietrich's pay,
 With shields on arm already braced, and naked swords in hand
 He told it quickly to his lords — the kings of Burgund land

1313

2190

In this guise spake the minstrel knight, 'from yonder comes amain
 'A gallant host for war, I fear — they are of Dietrich's train,
 'And have their helmets on, and braced — forsure, they purpose strife!
 'Now comes the worst — we, homeless ones, may each take leave of life!'

1314

2191

It lasted but a little time, ere Hildebrand stepped forth,
 Placing before his feet the shield — as do such knights of worth
 He then addressed the valiant men who where of Gunther's band
 'Say, what did margrave Rudeger to you of Burgund land?

1315

2192

'I am a messenger to you from Dietrich, my liege lord!
 'To know if Bechlarn's noble count was slain by Burgund sword,
 'As we has been informed by some, who well the matter know?
 '— We can't unravel this affair of complicated woe!'

1316

2193

Then said sir Tronyan Hagen bold, 'the news may be believed,
 'Yet do I wish with all my heart that you had been deceived,
 'For then the noble Rudeger, whom man and wife must mourn,
 'Would still have lived to cheer our hearts — nor left us thus forlorn!'

1317

2194

When now was heard that Rudeger lay numbered with the dead,
 All Dietrich's knights did mourn, aloud, his noble spirit fled
 So strong their grief and sorrow were, that tears gushed out amain,
 Which trickled down from eye to chin — they all felt bosom pain!

1318

2195

Then said duke Siegestab, a knight who from Verona came,
 'Alas! the end of that pure love, and kindly friendship flame,
 Which Rudeger did manifest — after our great defeat!
 —The champion of the homeless-ones lies slaughtered at their feet'

1319

2196

Thereon spake one of Amelung — sir Wolfwein brave and true!
 'Did I this day, in crimson gore, my slaughtered father view,
 I should not sorrow over him more than this friend of mine
 'Alas! who shall consolement take unto the margrave?'

1320

2197

Then spake sir Wolfhart, rash and bold, in very angry mood
 'Who now will lead, to battle fields, array of heroes good?
 Which has been done so oft with fame, by margrave Rudeger!
 'Alas! alas! he can no more apply the urging spur'

1321

2198

Helprich and Wolfbrand, knights of note, and brave sir Helmenot,
 And all their friends in Dietrich's band, bewailed sir Rud'ger's lot,
 For sobbing noble Hildebrand no question more could ask
 Said he, 'now, knights! perform the will of him who set the task!

1322

2199

'Give us forthwith from out the hall, the corpse of Rudeger,
 Whose death is cause of so much grief to all these men of war!
 That we repay, by obsequies, his martial feat of yore,
 And lofty friendships shown to us, as well as many more

1323

2200

‘We, like yourselves, are strangers here, as also Rudeger
 ‘Why keep us thus in sad suspense — let’s take him to inter
 ‘Out of your way that so, in death, to Bechlarn’s martial son
 ‘We honour do, while yet he lived, it had been better done!’

1324

2201

Thereon said Gunther of the Rhine, ‘never was worthier deed
 ‘Than that which friends perform for friend, whose death has made it need
 ‘I call it highest loyalty in those who can do so, —
 ‘You worthily that great agiace on Rudeger bestow’

1325

2202

‘How long have we to beg and wait?’ said Wolfhart, afterwards
 ‘For him who was our best support, — now slaughtered by your swords
 ‘So that he is no more for us the living, but the dead!
 ‘Give us the corpse — that we the knight may place in earthy bed’

1326

2203

For answer, Volcher thus replied, ‘none here will bring him you!
 ‘Yourself may fetch him from the hall where he, so brave and true
 ‘Fell, by a death-wound deep and long, into a gory flood!
 ‘Such services to Rudeger are honourably good’

1327

2204

Then said rash Wolfhart angrily, ‘sir fiddleman, God knows!
 ‘That we are not in mood to take affront from friends, or foes
 ‘And dared I break my lord’s commands, it should go ill with thee,
 ‘But that must be postponed — in that all strife’s forbidden me

1328

2205

There to replied the minstrel knight, ‘him who is much afraid
 ‘To do what honour bids him do, and by ‘forbid’ is staid
 ‘Methinks, I ne’er can estimate as of heroic mood’
 Sir Hagen found his comrade’s speech pre-eminently good!

1329

2206

'Will you not hold your scornful tongue?' said Wolfhart waxing warm,
 'Then will I so untune your strings — that when by Rhine you charm,
 'On your return from festival, you'll something have to say
 'Your haughty insolence, forsure' with int'rest I'll repay'

1330

2207

The fiddleman rejoined thereto 'ere you my tones o'erwhelm,
 '— Robbing the strings of harmony — the sheen upon thy helm
 'Must be made dull by smeary gore, through fiddlebow of mine
 'Whether I ride again, or no — unto the river Rhine'

1331

2208

Wolfhart thereat would rush on him — furious to make attack
 But Hildebrand, his uncle brave, with prowess held him back
 'I see,' said he, 'your headlong rage will bring on you disgrace,
 'And none of us will dare to meet our valiant ruler's face'—

1332

2209

'I let loose, good master Hildebrand' that lion of rash mood,
 'That so he come within my reach'—so said the fiddler good,
 'And though he may have slain a host of valiant men before,
 'I'll smite him such a stinging blow—that he replies no more'

1333

2210

Thereat the knighthood of Verone were put in angry mood
 Wolfhart now raised his ample targe—he was a warrior good—
 And like a hungry lion rushed upon his Burgund foe
 The band of Dietrich's valiant knights along with him did go

1334

2211

With rash and springy strides, he reached the steps which led to hall,
 But ancient Hild brand, still alert, was waiting there withal,
 For since to fighting it must come—himself would be the first
 — Thus found the Burgund guests within, quite ready for the worst

1335

2212

On Tronye Hagen, quick as thought, sprang master Hildebrand
 One heard the clashing of the glaves, wielded by either's hand
 It well might be remarked that they were filled with reckless ire
 From helm and targe their swords brought out bright sparks of crimson fire

1336

2213

But they got sundered in the din and rushings of the fight
 That did occur through Dietrich's men, who had the greater might!
 Thus was brave master Hildebrand from Hagen borne away
 Then rushed sir Wolfhart on his foe—he would sir Volcher slay,

1337

2214

And smote the fiddleman with might upon his helmet's sheen,
 Through the thick helm-crest went the edge of his sharp sword, I ween.
 That was repaid by potent blow, struck by the minstrel knight.
 Thereby sir Wolfhart being stunned, more cautiously did fight.

1338

2215

Bright fire did ev'rywhere proceed, from out their coats-of-mail,
 The grimmest hate inspired them both—yet neither could prevail
 Then Wolfwein, gallant Veronese! those combatants did part
 He that had never undertook—had he not owned brave heart!

1339

2216

Gunther of Burgundie opposed, with battle-ready hand,
 The strongest heroes that did come from Amelungen land,
 And Giselher, the brother-king smote helmets more and more
 He, in the storm and conflict dire—made many red with gore

1340

2218

Helprich and Wichart, two brave knights, eke Gerbart and Ritschart,
 In many a battle's din had they performed courageous part
 That was self evident to all who smote in Gunther's band,
 Also one saw, in this attack, much done by Wolfbrand's hand.

1341

2219

As if enraged beyond controul fought aged Hildebrand
 And many a brave and stubborn knight by valiant Wolfhart's hand
 Was wounded unto death and fell amidst the clotted gore.
 — So did those knights revenge the wounds of worthy Rudeger.

1342

2220

Also duke Siegestab did fight — as well his strength allowed —
 Hella' what well wrought helms he split amidst the warring crowd
 — He a brave knight of Amelung and Dietrich's sister's son'
 — No greater feats, in this onslaught by any one were done

1343

2221

When Volcher bravest of the brave became aware of how
 Sir Siegestab the gallant duke, did cause from hauberks flow
 In streams the vital crimson blood he proved in mighty rage,
 And rushed upon the valiant duke — who soon ceased war to wage

1344

2222

Through minstrel-knight sir Siegestab did quickly life depart
 For Volcher gave him such strong proofs of his superior art
 That he fell smitten by his sword on to the gory floor
 Such rashly, Hildebrand revenged' — thereto he still had power

1345

2223

'O woe is me, my honoured lord' said master Hildebrand
 Thou hast here a lifeless corpse, slaughtered by Volcher's hand
 Now shall the fiddler man no more such potent warfare wage'
 The valiant Hildebrand felt grief and most destructive rage

1346

2224

He smote sir Volcher with such force that from his helmet-band
 And dazling helm and ample shield subservient to his hand,
 Pieces and splinters flew about — surprising foe and friend
 In that great fight with Hildebrand brave Volcher found his end

1347

2225

When Dietrich's band of valiant knights pressed onward to the fight,
 Full many a helm was split in twain, and cut were hauberks bright
 And broken sword-points oft were seen to fly into the air!
 They fetched out streams of boiling blood through many a helmet there

1348

2226

When now the gallant Hagen saw that Volcher brave was slain,
 No hap, throughout the festival, did bring to him such pain
 Whether by loss of kindred near, or his own liegemen true
 Grim Hagen's ultion of his friend was terrible to view

1349

2227

'Old Hildebrand shall not enjoy the triumph of his fall!
 'Truly, my helpmate by his hand writhed in this gory hall
 'Of best companion I e'er knew—alas! I am bereft'
 He raised his shield, and rushed along, slaying on right and left

1350

2229

Meantime, sir Wolfhart hewed himself a passage here and there—
 Slaying without remorse all those who Gunther's liegemen were—
 Three times had he, with slaughtering glave, circled the ample hall
 And many a val'rous knight, through him, met early woe-befall!

1351

2230

Then called to him sir Giseller, with loud and stunning voice,
 'Alas! that I of such brave foe must make unwilling choice!
 'Thou noble and heroic knight—turn your brave front on me,
 'I'll help thee to thine end, that so I end thy butchery'

1352

2231

Sir Wolfhart quickly turned about, and ran at Gisler bold
 They fought until the two brave knights had gashes manifold
 With such impetuosity did he press on the king,
 That from the floor, as high as head, the flowing gore did spring

1353

2232

With rash and heavily struck blows, sir Giseller the kind
 Received the hero—Wolfhart brave! a knight of lofty mind
 However strong the warrior proved—he boldly was withstood
 Never did young king show more skill, or fight in better mood!

1354

2233

He smote sir Wolfhart's hauberk through, however strongly made,
 So that the blood from gush beneath flowed o'er his trusty blade
 Wounded unto the very death was Dietrich's liegeman true
 —He must have been a potent knight, who such keen work could do

1355

2234

When valiant Wolfhart felt the wound which he had just received,
 He cast his buckler to the ground, and his broad glave upheaved
 It was a weapon very sharp, and very strong to view—
 With it he smote sir Giseller, through helm and hauberk too

1356

2235

Gisler and Wolfhart both did die—each by the other slain
 Now lived there not another knight of all sir Dietrich's train
 When that old Hildebrand beheld the noble Wolfhart fall
 He felt a pang which nothing but his own death could recall

1357

2236

And dead were those of Gunther's band, who came from Burgundie,
 As well as all sir Dietrich's knights—then Hildebrand went he
 To where sir Wolfhart still did writhe, in reeking crimson blood,
 And clasped within his stalwart arms that warrior brave and good,

1358

2237

That he might take him from the hall,—but after striving much,
 He was compelled to put him down—his weightiness was such!
 Then did the deadly wounded one open his gore-closed eyes
 And saw that 'twas his uncle brave—would help him to arise

1359

2238

Said he, the wounded-unto-death, 'kind uncle, all is o'er!
 'No help can you, or any one, render knight Wolfhart more!
 'One parting word I leave with thee—beware of Hagen's brand
 'He has in heart and arm a power which nothing can withstand

1360

2239

'If that my friends, when I am dead, do weep and wail for me
 'Then to the best and near akin—say, with much clemency,
 'That they desist from heart-lament—nor of my fall complain,
 'For that I found a glorious death, being by king's hand slain!

1361

2240

'And for my death, I've had revenge, so much as may atone,
 'In manner such as many a wife must woefully bemoan
 'Should any wish from your true lips more full account to gain
 'Say, with mine own hand, in the hall, one hundred knights I've slain'

1362

2241

Then did sir Hagen's thoughts again recur to Volcher brave,
 Who of his gallant life was robbed by Hildebrand's keen glave
 Said he unto that worthy knight, 'you must my loss repay;
 'For that you've slain full many a knight, in this bemoaned affray'

1363

2242

Then smote he Hildebrand with might—which one with heed might hear
 Was done by 'Balmung glave' it was that part of Siegfried's gear
 Which Hagen took, when he the chief so treacherously slew
 —Old Hildebrand did ward his blows with skill and courage too

1364

2243

Himself did wield a matchless sword—'twas weighty, keen, and broad
 With it he smote sir Hagen bold, but though it cut his guard,
 He could not wound king Gunther's man by dint of strength or art
 Then smote sir Hagen him again—which did his hauberk part

1365

2244

When Hildebrand found out that he a deepish wound had got,
He thought, from Tronye Hagen's hand, more harm would be his lot,
Therefore he used his ample targe to cover his retreat,
And though sore wounded, he did run from Hagen somewhat fleet

1366

2245

Now lived of all the Burgund knights, no more than these bold two
Gunter, the king of Burgundie, and Hagen keen and true!
Sir Hildebrand, although his blood did sanguine make the ground,
Got ne'ertheless, with the sad news — to where he Dietrich found

1367

2246

He saw the hero quite alone, in very pensive mood
Now must he hear of greater woe — for Hild'brand 'fore him stood
He scanned him o'er, and found that he was much besmeared with gore
Then asked about the cause thereof, and sundry questions more

1368

2247

Said he, 'now tell me, Hildebrand, how came you in such plight?
Are you distained with own life's gore — or blood of other knight?
'With the brave guests in Etzel's hall you skirmish must have had
'Twere better you had left undone — what sternly I forbade!'

1369

2248

Said Hildebrand unto his lord, 'Hagen the wound did give!
'He smote me in the palace hall — and, as I hope to live,
Just when I was about to turn from that all potent man
I scarce had time to save my life, — though from that fiend I ran'

1370

2249

Then said the ruler of Verone, 'you have been rightly served!
You know that from those valiant guests my friendship never swerved,
Also, you have infringed the peace I proffered with own breath
Were it not that twould be lasting shame — thou shouldst atone by death'

1371

2250

— 'Now deal not angrily with me, lord Dietrich kind and good'
 'The loss sustained is past belief, in this most frightful feud
 'We purposed from the palace hall to bear the count away,
 'But that small boon the Burgund knights did angrily gainsay'

1372

2251

— 'Alas, alas, this dreadful news! and is sir Rud'ger dead?
 'That is the most distressing woe, which to my ear has sped
 'Gotlind, the matchless margravine, is unto me allied
 'Alas! for those poor orphans too, who in Bechlarn abide!'

1373

2252

Sir Rud'ger's death o'erwhelmed the prince with sorrow and with grief,
 Then did the warrior's tears gush out — which gave him some relief
 'Oh woe is me! my worthy friend — what have I lost in thee!
 'King Etzel's valiant knight can ne'er be mourned enough by me!

1374

2253

'Now know you, master Hildebrand! the name of him to say
 'Who of king Gunther's dauntless band brave Rudeger did slay?'
 Said he, 'that did sir Gerenot, a king of Burgund land
 'But he at same time lost his life — by noble Rud'ger's hand!'

1375

2254

Then said he to sir Hildebrand, 'inform my martial train
 'That they do arm themselves, forthwith — I must the cause attain
 'And order that with speed be brought the brightest arms I have,
 'For to the Burgund knights I'll go, and further tidings crave'

1376

2255

Said Hildebrand with much surprise, 'who shall go with my lord?
 'You see before you all your host — upon my knightly word!
 'I am the only one who lives — the rest are motionless!
 Prince Dietrich shuddered at the news — o'er great was his distress

1377

2256

He never since he wielded sword had suffered such a blow
 Said he, 'what, all my liegeman true in this affair laid low?
 'Then has my God forsaken me,—oh wretched Dieterich!
 'I was a ruler powerful, august, and chivalric!'

1378

2257

Again said Verone's valiant chief, 'I cannot understand
 'How all the skilful knights could die, that were in my brave band,
 'From prowess of those weary-ones who stood in such bad plight
 'Had it not been for my ill-luck—they had survived the fight.

1379

2258

'Since that my wayward fortune will o'erwhelm me with its flow
 'Say! of the strangers, lives there one to triumph o'er our woe?'
 Said master Hildebrand, 'God knows! there lives of them not one,
 'Save Hagen, the bold Tronynian chief—and Gunther, Dankrath's son'

1380

2259

—'And Wolfhart—my most gallant knight! of thee too am I shorn?
 I almost do accurse the day that ever I was born
 Wolfbrand, and Wolfwein brave and strong, eke Siegstab, my right hand!
 'Who now will aid and succour me in Amelungen land?

C

1381

2260

'And Helfrich, keenest man of might—is he too 'mongst the slain?
 'And Gerehart, and Wichart bold?—when cease I to complain!
 '—Thus is to me the final day of all my joys on earth
 'Alas! that from excessive grief none ever meet with death'

1382

2261

Sir Dieterich now himself did fetch his hauberk and his shield,
 And Hildebrand did help him arm—ready his aid to yield
 Then did the brave and stalwart chief such lamentations make,
 That from his deep drawn sighs and groans, the house began to shake

1383

2262

Thereby he soon possessed again his wonted dauntlessness
 The noble knight had armed himself amidst his soul's distress
 An ample and well laboured targe he carried in his hand
 So went he forth — accompanied by master Hildebrand

1384

2263

Then said sir Hagen, Trionyc's chief, 'I see one drawing nigh
 'It is sir Dietrich of Verone, in hostile panoply,
 'Because of damage we have done unto his martial might
 '— Well, be it so! — to-day will prove, who is the better knight

1385

2264

'Is Dietrich of Verona grown so arrogant and vain
 'As to surmise his body strength is of such might-and-mam,
 'As that he can revenge on us the evil that is done?
 'Nethinks, I still am man enough to cope with any one'

1386

2265

That speech of Hagen's Dietrich heard — eke master Hildebrand
 They came to where the Burgund knights did then together stand,
 Which was on outside palace door — leaning against the hall
 Sir Dietrich placed upon the ground his ample shield withal

1387

2266

O'erpressed by deeply seated grief, Verona's prince began
 'Say, Gunther, monarch of the Rhine — such deed why hast thou done
 'Gainst me, a stranger in this land, how have I injured thee?
 'Of the small comfort I possessed, thou hast deprived me

1388

2267

'You were not satisfied therewith — that you saw Rud'ger slew,
 'By which you caused me heartfelt grief, and loss of comrade true,
 'But you must slaughter all those knights who served me loyally
 'So had I never done towards you, howe'er the cause might be

1389

2268

Reflect upon your noble selves — and ponder o'er your case,
 With death of your best friends and kin — the pressure and disgrace!
 'Such pondering, methinks, with you, will sorry mood impart'
 'Alas, alas! sir Rud'ger's death has sadly scathed my heart

1390

2269

'Nothing, forsure, could happen worse in that respect or this,
 Heart-rending pangs we both have got oh! you have done amiss!
 'What little joy to me remained, has been dispelled by you
 'I never can bemoan enough my friends and warriors true!'

1391

2270

We are not quite so much to blame,' said Hagen in reply,
 'For to this hall your knighthood came in warlike panoply,
 'In very hostile way 'twas done — madly they on us stormed!
 Methinks, about the whole affair you have been misinformed'—

1392

2271

— 'What may I credit? what believe? — 'twas Hildebrand told me
 'Saying that when my Amelung knights desired respectfully
 'That you would give them from the hall brave Rud'ger of Bechlarn,
 They got from yours refusal straight, and words of galling scorn'

1393

2272

Then said king Gunther of the Rhine, 'they haughtily would bear
 Sir Rudger's corse away from hence' — if I refused, howe'er,
 Such was not done to cross your knights — but Etzel in despite
 Wolfhart thereon grew insolent, depending on his might'

1394

2273

Then said the ruler of Verone, 'so must the matter be
 But Gunther noble king of Rhine! by your high courtesy,
 Make me amends for all the cause you've given me to grieve,
 By such atoning deed as I with honour may receive

1395

2271

'If you, and your true liegemen bold, surrender instantly,
 'Then will I guard and comfort you with great fidelity,
 'So that within the Hunnish land no person do you harm
 'Thou ever shalt receive from me treatment sincere and warm'

1396

2275

'Forbid it God of heaven and earth!' said Hagen in like words,
 'That two such knights should render up to you their trusty swords'
 'The two that now before you stand, are stalwart still, and armed,
 'And their free agency as yet has been but little harmed'

1397

2276

'You ought not to refuse the terms,' said Dieterich the bold,
 'For both of you have done me wrong — keenly and manifold
 'You have to grief and sorrow doomed my heart as well as mind
 'Therefore that you atonement make — I just and proper find

1398

2277

'I pledge to you, moreover, sire' — confirmed by my right hand,
 'That I myself will ride with you unto your Rhenish land,
 'Being your safeguard on the road — or die in your defence,
 'And for your sake forget, for aye, the causes of offence'

1399

2278

'Withhold your importunities,' quoth Hagen, in rude way
 "'Twould do us little honour, troth' that any one should say
 'That two such stalwart knights had been the captives of your hand
 'For all your knightly aid, methinks, is doughty Hildebrand!

1400

2279

Thereto rejoined sir Hildebrand, 'God knows, sir Hagen keen!
 'The peace my lord has offered you, is kindly intervene
 'The hour approaches when the same you'd take most thankfully
 'Methinks, atonement such as this right comforting should be'

1401

2280

'Trust me, I would accept such terms,' said Hagen scornfully,
 'Ere I, with cravenlike disgrace, from single knight would flee!
 'As did sir Hildebrand, erewhile, so readily effect.
 '—I thought he would have faced a foe with more of self respect!'

1402

2281

For answer Hildebrand rejoined, 'reproof you should not wield!
 'Who was't that sat on Wasken-rock — leaning upon his shield,
 'When Spanish Walther havoc made 'mongst his akin and friends?
 'You've done enough for deep remorse — and all too late amends!'

1403

2282

Thereon said valiant Dieterich, 'it ill becomes you knights
 'To bandy most affronting words — like wives in market fights
 '—In you, brave master Hildebrand, I such disgrace forbid.
 'Alas! for me, I've weight of woe, of which I would be rid

1404

2283

'Now tell me Hagen, Tronjic's chief!' said Dietrich earnestly
 What were you heroes talking of so confidentially,
 'When that you saw me coming on, clothed in my warring gear?
 '—You said, methinks, 'to measure swords with him I do not fear'

1405

2284

'That, no one here will contradict!' said Hagen, the brave knight,
 'And upshot I'm prepared to try — by strenuously struck smite,
 '—If that I break not 'Balmung' keen, my Nibelungen sword
 I'm vexed because you wish that we should yield of own accord'

1406

2285

When Dietrich fully understood sir Hagen's wrathful mind,
 The veteran warrior to his arm the ample shield did bind
 Then with huge strides adown the stairs Hagen to meet him ran,
 And with famed 'Balmung sword' the knight encounter fierce began

1407

2286

Sir Dieterich was well aware that the undaunted chief
 Fought with impetuosity—therefore, in that belief,
 He sought to ward with trusty shield his quick and pondrous blows
 Hagen to Dietrich was well known—yet now they met as foes

1408.

2287

He also 'Balmung' would avoid—that all too potent brand.
 Yet Dietrich now and then did use, right skilfully, his hand,
 Until at last the Tronyian knight constrained was to succumb
 —He smote him such a deadly gash as made his stout limbs numb

1409

2288

Thought Dieterich, 'the man is weak through long continued strife
 'Twould little to my fame redound, were I to take his life'
 'Therefore I'll try, by dint of strength, to make the gallant foe
 'Follow my steps as captive knight—with grief I must do so'

1410

2289

He cast his ample shield aside—being of wondrous strength,
 And compassed Hagen with his arms—then threw him all his length
 So, after struggling, was o'erpowered that celebrated chief
 The king of Burgundie now felt unutterable grief'

1411.

2290

Dietrich did bind sir Hagen's arms—then led him where he found
 Chriemhild and gave into her hands, as captive tightly bound,
 The most indomitable knight that ever buckler bare
 Thereat her joy was very great—of grief she'd had her share

1412

2291

She bent to Dietrich gladsomely—and thus to him she said
 'Mayst thou through life feel happiness, in heart as well as head!
 'Whereas you've now consoled me for my many tears and sighs,
 'I will reward you splendidly—or death must me surprise'

1419

2298

At length the vanquished king was bound by valiant Dietrich's hand
 —Howe'er true kings should not endure the press of fettering band,
 Still Dietrich thought, if unrestrained were Gunther and his knight,
 'Twas present death to any one, on whom they chanced to light

1420

2299

Dietrich then took him by the hand—thus weaponless and bound,
 Unto the spot where he, before, had queen Chriemhilda found
 —'Welcome to Gunther of the Rhine—hero of Burgundie!'—
 'God prosper you,' the king replied—'if that's meant honestly'

1421

2300

He added, 'I must thank you much—sister, still dear to me!
 'If that same greeting unto me was purposed graciously
 'But, since I know that you are of unbounded vengeful mood,
 'Such to sir Hagen, or to me, presages nothing good'

1422

2301

Then said the hero of Verone, 'illustrious Hunnish queen!
 'Never appeared, as captive bound, so brave a knight, I ween,
 'As he I've handed o'er to you—with loyal courtesy
 'At your fair hands let him partake of favour due to me!'

1423

2302

She said, she would perform his wish —Dietrich then went away,
 With eyes suffused by scalding tears, from him who late held his way
 —Chriemhilda did revenge her wrongs, in way that will affright
 She slaughtered, without fear, or shame, the king, and loyal knight!

1424

2303

They both were singly manacled, in fast and dreary place,
 So that those knights ne'er saw again each other, face to face,
 Save when she took her brother's head to Hagen, with own hand
 —Chriemhilda's vengeful wrath was such, as baffles all command

1425

2304

Then went the queen Chriemhild to where sir Hagen met her sight
 I wot, full ruthless proved her speech unto the captive knight!
 'Will you return, without delay, that which you took from me?
 'Then may you reach with life your home, in distant Burgundie.'

1426

2305

Thereto replied the angered chief, 'your prayer is made in vain
 'Most noble daughter of a king' for I an oath have ta'en
 'That I will ne'er divulge the place where lies the hoard concealed
 'So long as either king doth live—it will not be revealed!'

1427

2306

'Then will I make short work of it!' so said the lofty wife
 She gave behest that Gunther brave should forthwith lose his life
 His head was hewn from off its trunk—which by the hair she took,
 And bore it to the Tronje chief, who mournfully did look

1428

2307

Upon the ghastly, dripping head of his much honoured king,
 Then to Chriemhilda he again severe remark did bring
 'Thou hast indeed thy will fulfilled—ending with brother's blood!
 'And, verily, in such a way, as I did fear you would

1429

2308

'Now is the noble Burgund king prepared for early grave'
 'Like Giseller, the young and good—and Gerenot the brave!
 Where the sad hoard lies hid is, now, known but to God and me'
 'And shall from thee, accursed wife! for ever hidden be'

1430

2309

Said she, 'you've foul atonement made in purpose, deed, and word
 'Therefore will I possess myself of virtuous Siegfried's sword—
 'That which he bore on stalwart thigh, when last I saw the chief
 Whose death has ever been to me—a keen, heart-rending grief!'

1431

2310

She drew it from the well known sheath—Hagen could not prevent,—
To take the warrior's life, forthwith, was her unmasked intent
She swung it with both hands, and smote his head from off its trunk
King Etzel saw the vengeful deed—and from its horror shrunk!

1432

2311

'Alas!' the Hun king sighing said, 'how does the matter stand—
'That he, the boldest of all knights, should fall by woman's hand?
'He, who in onslaught was the first—the bravest that bore shield'
'Although he was mine enemy, I fain to sorrow yield'

1433

2312

Then spake the ancient Hildebrand, 'she shall no gainer be
'Through this same deed of deadly hate—whate'er becomes of me!
'Although he brought myself unto a very gulp of breath
'I ne'ertheless will work revenge for valiant Hagen's death!'

1434

2313

Thereon did master Hildebrand run at the fair Chriemhild—
And smote so with his keen edged sword, that he the Hun queen killed
Truly, she felt abounding fear, and dreadfully amazed!
— What helped it that she loudly shrieked, when he his arm upraised?

1435

2314

— Where'er one looked, the dead were seen, lying in clotted gore
In pieces hewn lay Chriemhild's corse, upon the dungeon's floor
Dietrich and Etzel now began to grieve and weep anew
They inwardly bewailed the loss of friends, and liegemen true

1436

2315

Thus were the mighty of the earth by hand of death laid low!
The people all bemoaned aloud—and much of grief did know
Thus in keen sufferings end was made of Etzel's festival
As joy and woe will ever be, the heritage of all!

I cannot tidings give of what did afterwards take place,
Further than this—fair wife and knight were seen with weeping face,
And eke the trusty yeomanry wept for their friends no less
Thus have I brought unto an end 'THE NIBLUNGER'S DISTRESS'

THE END

